1990

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

CENSUS TRACTS AND BNA'S

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

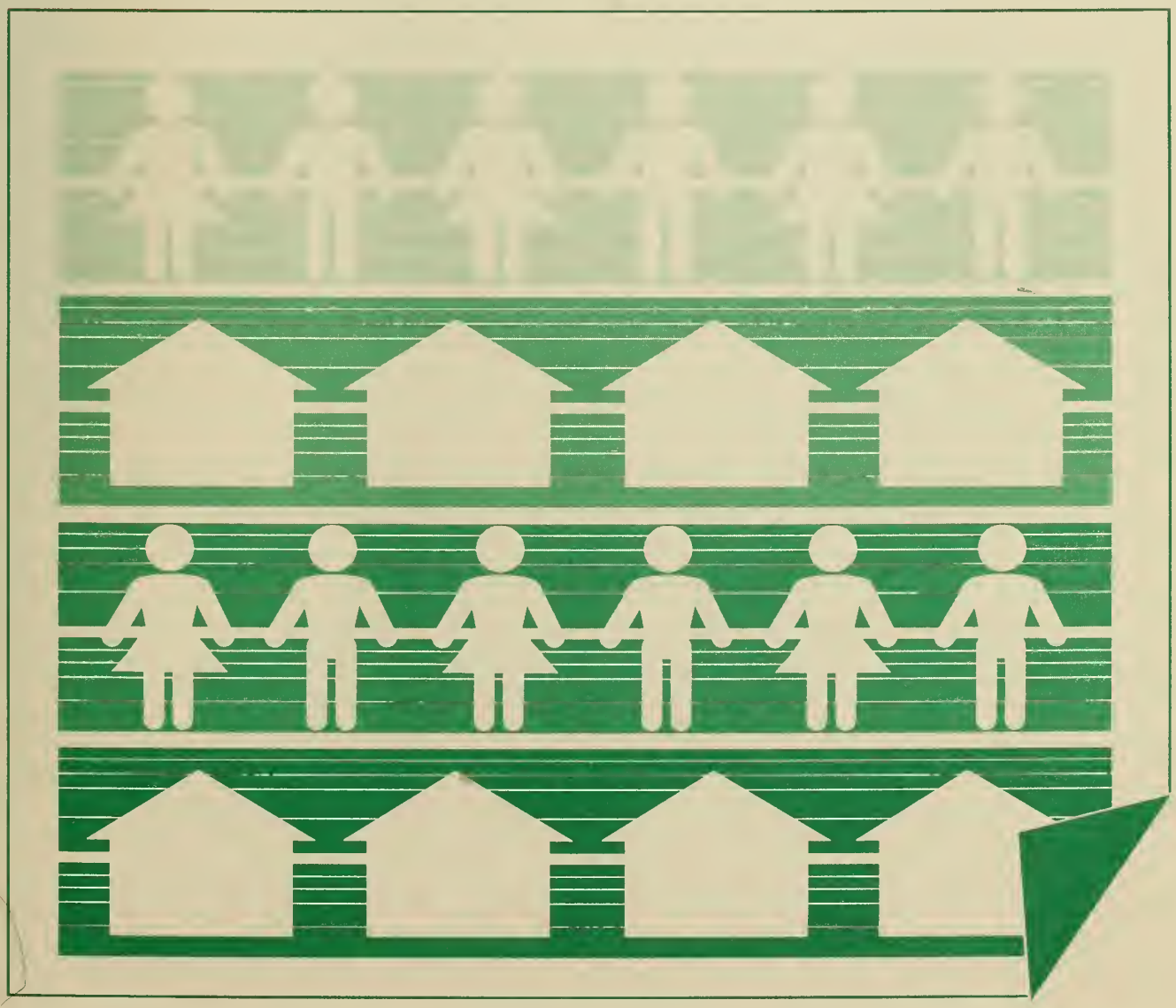
1990 CPH-3-135

CENSUS '90

1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas

Dothan, AL MSA



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The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett,** Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer, Richard F. Blass, Karl K. Kindel,** and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams, John E. Bell, LaVerne Collins, Dwight P. Dean, Arthur G. Dukakis, Sheila H. Grimm, William F. Hill, James F. Holmes, Stanley D. Moore, Marvin L. Postma, John E. Reeder,** and **Leo C. Schilling.**

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1990 CPH-3-135

1990 Census of Population and Housing

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Economics and Statistics Administration
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CONTENTS

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Class of worker	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable for this report.

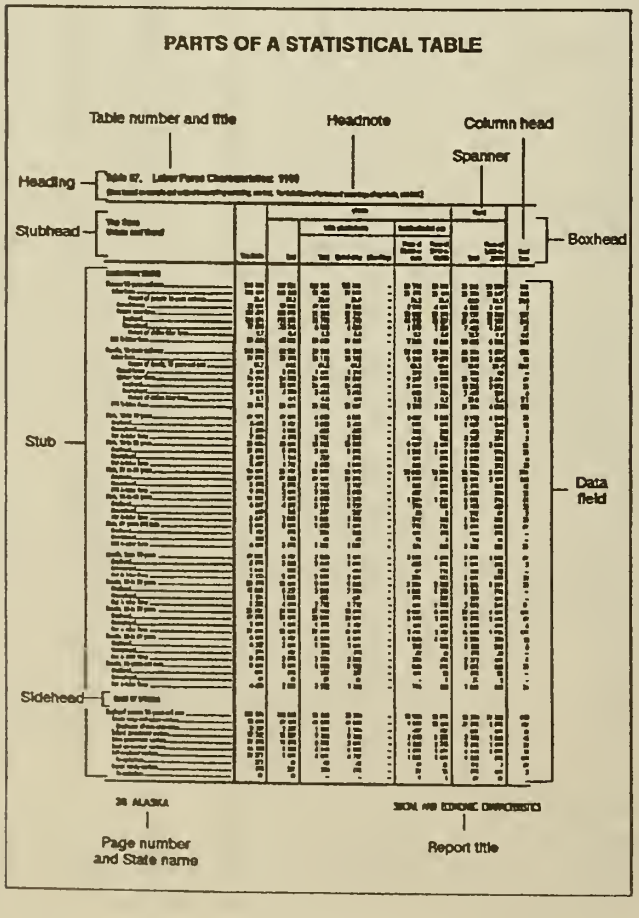
HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: *(1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field.* A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "–" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "–" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

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ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. **Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold**

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, *and* there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, *but* there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area
1	United States
2	Alabama
3	Alaska
4	Arizona
5	Arkansas
6	California
7	Colorado
8	Connecticut
9	Delaware
10	Not Assigned
11	Florida
12	Georgia
13	Hawaii
14	Idaho
15	Illinois
16	Indiana
17	Iowa
18	Kansas
19	Kentucky
20	Louisiana
21	Maine
22	Maryland
23	Massachusetts
24	Michigan
25	Minnesota
26	Mississippi
27	Missouri
28	Montana
29	Nebraska
30	Nevada
31	New Hampshire
32	Not Assigned
33	New Mexico
34	New York
35	North Carolina
36	North Dakota
37	Ohio
38	Oklahoma
39	Oregon
40	Pennsylvania
41	Rhode Island
42	South Carolina
43	South Dakota
44	Tennessee
45	Texas
46	Utah
47	Vermont
48	Virginia
49	Washington
50	West Virginia
51	Wisconsin
52	Wyoming
53	Puerto Rico
54	Not Assigned
55	Virgin Islands
56	Not Assigned
57	Not Assigned
58	Abilene, TX MSA
59	Aguadilla, PR MSA
60	Albany, GA MSA
61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA
62	Albuquerque, NM MSA
63	Alexandria, LA MSA
64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA
65	Altoona, PA MSA
66	Amarillo, TX MSA
67	Anchorage, AK MSA
68	Anderson, IN MSA
69	Anderson, SC MSA
70	Anniston, AL MSA
71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA
72	Arecibo, PR MSA
73	Asheville, NC MSA
74	Athens, GA MSA
75	Atlanta, GA MSA
76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA
77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA
78	Austin, TX MSA
79	Bakersfield, CA MSA
80	Baltimore, MD MSA
81	Bangor, ME MSA
82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA
83	Battle Creek, MI MSA
84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA
85	Bellingham, WA MSA
86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA
87	Billings, MT MSA
88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA
89	Binghamton, NY MSA
90	Birmingham, AL MSA
91	Bismarck, ND MSA
92	Bloomington, IN MSA
93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA
94	Boise City, ID MSA
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:
95A	Boston, MA PMSA
95B	Brockton, MA PMSA
95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA
95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA
95E	Nashua, NH PMSA
95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA
96	Bradenton, FL MSA
97	Bremerton, WA MSA
98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA
99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA
	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
101	Burlington, NC MSA
102	Burlington, VT MSA
103	Canton, OH MSA
104	Casper, WY MSA
105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
107	Charleston, SC MSA
108	Charleston, WV MSA
109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
114	Chico, CA MSA
	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
	Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
117A	Akron, OH PMSA
117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
119	Columbia, MO MSA
120	Columbia, SC MSA
121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
122	Columbus, OH MSA
123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
126	Danville, VA MSA
127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
130	Decatur, AL MSA
131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA
150	Flint, MI MSA
151	Florence, AL MSA
152	Florence, SC MSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA
179	Indianapolis, IN MSA
180	Iowa City, IA MSA
181	Jackson, MI MSA
182	Jackson, MS MSA
183	Jackson, TN MSA
184	Jacksonville, FL MSA
185	Jacksonville, NC MSA
186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA
187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA
188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA
189	Johnstown, PA MSA
190	Joplin, MO MSA
191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA
192	Kankakee, IL MSA
193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA
194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA
195	Knoxville, TN MSA
196	Kokomo, IN MSA
197	La Crosse, WI MSA
198	Lafayette, LA MSA
199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA
200	Lake Charles, LA MSA
201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA
202	Lancaster, PA MSA
203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA
204	Laredo, TX MSA
205	Las Cruces, NM MSA
206	Las Vegas, NV MSA
207	Lawrence, KS MSA
208	Lawton, OK MSA
209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA
210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA
211	Lima, OH MSA
212	Lincoln, NE MSA
213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA
214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA
	Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:
215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA
215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA
215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA
215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA
216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA
217	Lubbock, TX MSA
218	Lynchburg, VA MSA
219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA
220	Madison, WI MSA
221	Manchester, NH MSA
222	Mansfield, OH MSA
223	Mayagüez, PR MSA
224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA
225	Medford, OR MSA
226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA
227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA
228	Merced, CA MSA
	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:
229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA
229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA
230	Midland, TX MSA
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
231B	Racine, WI PMSA
232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
233	Mobile, AL MSA
234	Modesto, CA MSA
235	Monroe, LA MSA
236	Montgomery, AL MSA
237	Muncie, IN MSA
238	Muskegon, MI MSA
239	Naples, FL MSA
240	Nashville, TN MSA
241	New Bedford, MA MSA
242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
244	New Orleans, LA MSA
	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
245H	New York, NY PMSA
245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
247	Ocala, FL MSA
248	Odessa, TX MSA
249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
250	Olympia, WA MSA
251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
252	Orlando, FL MSA
253	Owensboro, KY MSA
254	Panama City, FL MSA
255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
257	Pensacola, FL MSA
258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
264	Ponce, PR MSA
265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:
266A	Portland, OR PMSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA
292	San Antonio, TX MSA
293	San Diego, CA MSA
	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:
294A	Oakland, CA PMSA
294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA
294C	San Jose, CA PMSA
294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA
294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA
294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA
	San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:
295A	Caguas, PR PMSA
295B	San Juan, PR PMSA
296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA
297	Santa Fe, NM MSA
298	Sarasota, FL MSA
299	Savannah, GA MSA
300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA
	Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:
301A	Seattle, WA PMSA
301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA
302	Sharon, PA MSA
303	Sheboygan, WI MSA
304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA
305	Shreveport, LA MSA
306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA
307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA
308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA
309	Spokane, WA MSA
310	Springfield, IL MSA
311	Springfield, MO MSA
312	Springfield, MA MSA
313	State College, PA MSA
314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA
315	Stockton, CA MSA
316	Syracuse, NY MSA
317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
321	Toledo, OH MSA
322	Topeka, KS MSA
323	Tucson, AZ MSA
324	Tulsa, OK MSA
325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
326	Tyler, TX MSA
327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
328	Victoria, TX MSA
329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
330	Waco, TX MSA
331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
332	Waterbury, CT MSA
333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
334	Wausau, WI MSA
335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
337	Wichita, KS MSA
338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
339	Williamsport, PA MSA
340	Wilmington, NC MSA
341	Worcester, MA MSA
342	Yakima, WA MSA
343	York, PA MSA
344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
345	Yuba City, CA MSA
346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
DALE COUNTY, AL	
211	211 (pt.)
212	211 (pt.)
	212
HOUSTON COUNTY, AL	
408	408 (pt.)
411	408 (pt.)
	411

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
DALE COUNTY, AL	
211	211
	212 (pt.)
212	212 (pt.)
HOUSTON COUNTY, AL	
408	408
	411 (pt.)
411	411 (pt.)

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County				Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County		
		Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Enterprise city (pt.)	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 203	Tract 204
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2 956.6	1 453.3	12.8	1.5	42.9	1 503.3	193.6	364.4	111.2	61.8
Square miles	1 141.5	561.1	5.0	.6	16.6	580.4	74.7	140.7	42.9	23.9
AGE										
All persons	**130 964**	**49 633**	**259**	**301**	**12 922**	**81 331**	**53 330**	**2 940**	**1 964**	**2 434**
Under 5 years	10 268	4 283	21	20	942	5 985	3 933	160	112	131
5 to 9 years	10 105	3 885	26	34	929	6 220	4 120	201	142	141
10 to 14 years	9 940	3 598	20	35	950	6 342	4 120	210	147	177
15 to 19 years	10 216	3 849	17	21	1 035	6 367	4 043	247	179	195
20 to 24 years	10 036	4 775	21	23	956	5 261	3 394	212	132	132
25 to 34 years	22 796	9 775	46	61	2 080	13 021	8 521	387	303	318
35 to 44 years	18 750	6 590	50	63	1 689	12 160	8 139	392	265	376
45 to 54 years	13 171	4 570	32	31	1 297	8 601	5 595	364	256	310
55 to 64 years	10 895	3 649	11	7	1 170	7 246	4 699	306	208	260
65 to 74 years	8 680	2 715	10	3	1 007	5 965	4 014	253	132	189
75 to 84 years	4 768	1 455	5	3	599	3 313	2 155	157	73	129
85 years and over	1 339	489	–	–	268	850	597	51	15	76
3 and 4 years	4 207	1 757	9	9	375	2 450	1 611	69	50	65
16 years and over	98 615	37 171	187	206	9 899	61 444	40 309	2 327	1 519	1 930
18 years and over	94 615	35 757	182	200	9 496	58 858	38 660	2 229	1 450	1 852
21 years and over	88 461	33 151	171	185	8 887	55 310	36 425	2 082	1 352	1 756
60 years and over	20 152	6 415	17	9	2 450	13 737	9 172	613	324	532
62 years and over	17 997	5 648	15	7	2 192	12 349	8 252	541	288	482
Median	31.4	29.0	30.9	27.1	32.7	33.1	33.3	36.3	33.8	38.8
Female	**67 275**	**24 576**	**127**	**148**	**6 852**	**42 699**	**28 308**	**1 505**	**1 010**	**1 247**
Under 5 years	5 028	2 143	10	9	482	2 885	1 899	82	50	71
5 to 9 years	4 936	1 910	11	21	468	3 026	2 005	99	73	60
10 to 14 years	4 877	1 748	12	17	474	3 129	2 025	95	73	86
15 to 19 years	4 867	1 761	8	9	488	3 106	1 999	119	93	79
20 to 24 years	4 831	2 064	11	10	471	2 767	1 802	118	58	58
25 to 34 years	11 372	4 564	24	32	1 008	6 808	4 500	183	166	157
35 to 44 years	9 558	3 280	23	31	893	6 278	4 213	198	130	200
45 to 54 years	6 942	2 394	15	12	726	4 548	3 002	187	133	164
55 to 64 years	5 840	1 934	7	4	653	3 906	2 592	160	101	130
65 to 74 years	4 908	1 471	3	1	572	3 437	2 349	137	71	96
75 to 84 years	3 121	957	3	2	416	2 164	1 448	96	49	85
85 years and over	995	350	–	–	201	645	474	31	13	61
3 and 4 years	2 094	906	5	3	180	1 188	809	39	26	35
16 years and over	51 410	18 423	92	98	5 326	32 987	21 953	1 208	788	1 007
18 years and over	49 499	17 754	90	96	5 140	31 745	21 146	1 160	750	972
21 years and over	46 642	16 650	83	89	4 856	29 992	20 026	1 090	713	940
60 years and over	11 928	3 721	7	5	1 518	8 207	5 596	342	186	314
62 years and over	10 771	3 308	6	4	1 376	7 463	5 084	302	164	287
Median	32.9	30.5	30.4	27.3	35.4	34.4	34.8	37.4	34.4	41.1
Male	**63 689**	**25 057**	**132**	**153**	**6 070**	**38 632**	**25 022**	**1 435**	**954**	**1 187**
Median age	29.9	27.8	32.0	27.1	30.4	31.7	31.6	34.8	33.1	35.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	**130 964**	**49 633**	**259**	**301**	**12 922**	**81 331**	**53 330**	**2 940**	**1 964**	**2 434**
In households	127 675	47 225	259	301	12 582	80 450	52 490	2 940	1 964	2 287
Householder	48 418	17 574	90	102	4 986	30 844	20 595	1 095	742	866
Family householder	35 962	13 334	77	81	3 489	22 628	14 595	858	576	677
Nonfamily householder	12 456	4 240	13	21	1 497	8 216	6 000	237	166	189
Living alone	11 138	3 709	13	14	1 335	7 429	5 391	227	148	167
Spouse	28 510	10 818	69	64	2 682	17 692	11 009	716	492	606
Child	42 378	16 048	88	115	4 072	26 330	17 027	913	631	705
Other relatives	5 577	1 738	10	6	512	3 839	2 556	184	70	76
Nonrelatives	2 792	1 047	2	14	330	1 745	1 303	32	29	34
Institutionalized persons	1 044	306	–	–	286	738	710	–	–	123
Other persons in group quarters	2 245	2 102	–	–	54	143	130	–	–	24
Persons per household	2.64	2.69	2.88	2.95	2.52	2.61	2.55	2.68	2.65	2.64
Persons per family	3.13	3.15	3.17	3.28	3.08	3.12	3.10	3.11	3.07	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	**14 787**	**4 659**	**15**	**6**	**1 874**	**10 128**	**6 766**	**461**	**220**	**394**
In households	14 193	4 431	15	6	1 651	9 762	6 419	461	220	271
Householder	9 950	3 085	9	5	1 202	6 865	4 551	298	151	183
Nonfamily householder	4 765	1 453	3	4	636	3 312	2 297	122	64	73
Living alone	4 650	1 428	3	4	623	3 222	2 236	122	64	71
Spouse	3 078	965	3	–	333	2 113	1 333	111	53	73
Other relatives	1 028	351	3	1	107	677	452	48	13	14
Nonrelatives	137	30	–	–	9	107	83	4	3	1
Institutionalized persons	587	223	–	–	223	364	347	–	–	118
Other persons in group quarters	7	5	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	5
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**35 962**	**13 334**	**77**	**81**	**3 489**	**22 628**	**14 595**	**858**	**576**	**677**
With own children under 18 years	18 238	7 089	45	54	1 696	11 149	7 238	353	270	313
Number of own children under 18 years	33 024	12 883	71	100	3 112	20 141	13 102	637	470	539
Married-couple families	**28 510**	**10 818**	**69**	**64**	**2 682**	**17 692**	**11 009**	**716**	**492**	**606**
With own children under 18 years	13 871	5 546	39	40	1 226	8 325	5 108	298	222	267
Number of own children under 18 years	25 084	10 154	63	76	2 227	14 930	9 160	540	395	458
Female householder, no husband present	**6 149**	**2 052**	**4**	**10**	**681**	**4 097**	**3 049**	**103**	**69**	**53**
With own children under 18 years	3 754	1 317	3	10	411	2 437	1 893	42	43	36
Number of own children under 18 years	6 964	2 384	4	17	786	4 580	3 574	78	69	64
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	**48 217**	**19 092**	**98**	**111**	**4 673**	**29 125**	**18 778**	**1 140**	**749**	**955**
Never married	12 215	5 233	14	27	1 277	6 982	4 699	261	169	225
Now married, except separated	30 208	11 789	71	69	2 810	18 419	11 491	760	503	637
Separated	849	258	2	1	68	591	461	20	9	4
Widowed	1 044	349	3	2	146	695	439	29	7	28
Divorced	3 901	1 463	8	12	372	2 438	1 688	70	61	61
Females 15 years and over	**52 434**	**18 775**	**94**	**101**	**5 428**	**33 659**	**22 379**	**1 229**	**814**	**1 030**
Never married	9 105	3 097	9	19	978	6 008	4 212	221	132	135
Now married, except separated	29 660	11 263	71	65	2 797	18 397	11 458	743	504	641
Separated	1 287	389	–	3	124	898	701	17	8	4
Widowed	6 686	2 107	8	4	914	4 579	3 187	183	100	167
Divorced	5 696	1 919	6	10	615	3 777	2 821	65	70	83

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.						Dothan city (pt.), Dale County		Enterprise city (pt.), Dale County
	Tract 205	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	9.6	12.1	55.5	57.7	146.8	111.7	3.5	9.3	1.5
Square miles	3.7	4.7	21.4	22.3	56.7	43.1	1.4	3.6	.6
AGE									
All persons	**1 227**	**4 215**	**7 984**	**8 190**	**3 636**	**4 384**	**111**	**148**	**301**
Under 5 years	77	316	680	765	267	367	13	8	20
5 to 9 years	67	324	622	638	264	350	9	17	34
10 to 14 years	102	345	596	551	307	334	10	10	35
15 to 19 years	85	364	666	599	273	362	5	12	21
20 to 24 years	71	350	602	860	211	371	5	16	23
25 to 34 years	159	616	1 540	1 821	586	729	14	32	61
35 to 44 years	163	479	1 155	1 146	593	578	26	24	63
45 to 54 years	127	429	798	742	405	470	19	13	31
55 to 64 years	162	359	631	632	304	354	2	9	7
65 to 74 years	129	380	379	320	260	277	5	5	3
75 to 84 years	63	194	218	89	130	160	3	2	3
85 years and over	22	59	97	27	36	32	–	–	–
3 and 4 years	34	131	264	324	128	143	6	3	9
16 years and over	961	3 162	5 958	6 139	2 747	3 273	78	109	206
18 years and over	925	3 043	5 675	5 908	2 639	3 142	77	105	200
21 years and over	884	2 792	5 321	5 518	2 471	2 885	74	97	185
60 years and over	299	822	978	710	556	664	8	9	9
62 years and over	263	741	834	583	493	581	8	7	7
Median	38.2	31.5	30.0	27.9	33.3	30.6	34.8	29.8	27.1
Female	**644**	**2 235**	**4 161**	**4 049**	**1 843**	**2 299**	**59**	**68**	**148**
Under 5 years	39	167	335	397	124	173	7	3	9
5 to 9 years	32	156	324	310	134	153	4	7	21
10 to 14 years	51	179	288	256	145	171	8	4	17
15 to 19 years	40	162	332	281	137	188	3	5	9
20 to 24 years	34	155	329	420	106	196	3	8	10
25 to 34 years	76	302	769	876	314	380	9	15	32
35 to 44 years	88	269	598	555	294	307	12	11	31
45 to 54 years	71	246	433	392	194	254	8	7	12
55 to 64 years	96	212	320	321	164	193	1	6	4
65 to 74 years	64	224	204	154	133	157	2	1	1
75 to 84 years	39	131	151	62	77	104	2	1	2
85 years and over	14	32	78	25	21	23	–	–	–
3 and 4 years	19	64	128	174	61	73	5	–	3
16 years and over	510	1 700	3 147	3 034	1 418	1 772	40	52	98
18 years and over	494	1 648	3 011	2 925	1 368	1 707	40	50	96
21 years and over	474	1 547	2 824	2 740	1 274	1 568	37	46	89
60 years and over	168	499	584	377	289	403	4	3	5
62 years and over	148	452	508	312	261	349	4	2	4
Median	40.3	34.8	30.6	28.5	33.6	32.1	29.5	30.7	27.3
Male	**583**	**1 980**	**3 823**	**4 141**	**1 793**	**2 085**	**52**	**80**	**153**
Median age	35.3	28.8	29.2	27.6	32.9	29.2	38.5	28.5	27.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**1 227**	**4 215**	**7 984**	**8 190**	**3 636**	**4 384**	**111**	**148**	**301**
In households	1 227	4 109	7 863	8 186	3 636	4 370	111	148	301
Householder	509	1 660	2 913	3 187	1 328	1 690	35	55	102
Family householder	350	1 097	2 236	2 308	1 070	1 237	33	44	81
Nonfamily householder	159	563	677	879	258	453	2	11	21
Living alone	147	501	583	705	235	401	2	11	14
Spouse	284	679	1 826	1 845	873	916	32	37	64
Child	354	1 391	2 715	2 604	1 210	1 458	38	50	115
Other relatives	49	268	213	259	169	185	6	4	6
Nonrelatives	31	111	196	291	56	121	–	2	14
Institutionalized persons	–	52	121	4	–	6	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	54	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
Persons per household	2.41	2.48	2.70	2.57	2.74	2.59	3.17	2.69	2.95
Persons per family	2.96	3.13	3.13	3.04	3.10	3.07	3.30	3.07	3.28
Persons 65 years and over	**214**	**633**	**694**	**436**	**426**	**469**	**8**	**7**	**6**
In households	214	632	590	436	426	469	8	7	6
Householder	156	460	423	291	282	336	4	5	5
Nonfamily householder	77	222	221	124	109	164	1	2	4
Living alone	74	217	219	120	107	162	1	2	4
Spouse	39	131	124	96	101	99	2	1	–
Other relatives	17	38	43	42	41	31	2	1	1
Nonrelatives	2	3	–	7	2	3	–	–	–
Institutionalized persons	–	1	104	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	**350**	**1 097**	**2 236**	**2 308**	**1 070**	**1 237**	**33**	**44**	**81**
With own children under 18 years	156	513	1 219	1 251	517	626	20	25	54
Number of own children under 18 years	277	999	2 169	2 125	906	1 120	31	40	100
Married-couple families	**284**	**679**	**1 826**	**1 845**	**873**	**916**	**32**	**37**	**64**
With own children under 18 years	123	282	937	919	412	435	19	20	40
Number of own children under 18 years	217	536	1 682	1 549	729	788	29	34	76
Female householder, no husband present	**53**	**368**	**343**	**378**	**162**	**268**	**–**	**4**	**10**
With own children under 18 years	28	214	240	285	93	167	–	3	10
Number of own children under 18 years	53	436	418	507	162	297	–	4	17
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**459**	**1 497**	**2 872**	**3 150**	**1 358**	**1 531**	**39**	**59**	**111**
Never married	114	543	670	830	290	362	4	10	27
Now married, except separated	292	724	1 899	1 967	903	944	32	39	69
Separated	4	21	43	37	17	24	1	1	1
Widowed	15	59	50	31	41	32	1	2	2
Divorced	34	150	210	285	107	169	1	7	12
Females 15 years and over	**522**	**1 733**	**3 214**	**3 086**	**1 440**	**1 802**	**40**	**54**	**101**
Never married	69	418	555	493	216	303	4	5	19
Now married, except separated	297	712	1 900	1 932	898	943	33	38	65
Separated	6	77	46	84	32	62	–	–	3
Widowed	91	299	344	198	150	241	2	6	4
Divorced	59	227	369	379	144	253	1	5	10

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ozark city, Dale County							Remainder of Dale County		
	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	.1	.1	5.9	5.6	1.6	9.7	19.9	364.3	247.2	111.1
Square miles	–	–	2.3	2.2	.6	3.7	7.7	140.7	95.4	42.9
AGE										
All persons	–	**5**	**1 006**	**1 059**	**929**	**4 134**	**5 789**	**2 940**	**1 891**	**1 959**
Under 5 years	–	1	38	61	63	309	470	160	95	111
5 to 9 years	–	–	54	54	65	317	439	201	112	142
10 to 14 years	–	–	75	87	48	333	407	210	139	147
15 to 19 years	–	1	86	75	70	358	445	247	149	178
20 to 24 years	–	1	42	54	90	345	424	212	107	131
25 to 34 years	–	–	84	129	148	603	1 116	387	259	303
35 to 44 years	–	2	151	144	96	474	822	392	275	263
45 to 54 years	–	–	135	114	69	416	563	364	267	256
55 to 64 years	–	–	100	141	65	355	509	306	178	208
65 to 74 years	–	–	98	122	102	376	309	253	168	132
75 to 84 years	–	–	78	57	84	189	191	157	111	73
85 years and over	–	–	65	21	29	59	94	51	31	15
3 and 4 years	–	–	17	28	20	128	182	69	35	50
16 years and over	–	4	807	843	747	3 108	4 390	2 327	1 513	1 515
18 years and over	–	4	775	809	723	2 991	4 194	2 229	1 445	1 446
21 years and over	–	2	739	772	660	2 744	3 970	2 082	1 371	1 350
60 years and over	–	–	299	274	251	812	814	613	392	324
62 years and over	–	–	277	245	237	731	702	541	364	288
Median	–	20.5	43.1	40.0	33.3	31.6	30.8	36.3	38.5	33.8
Female	–	**3**	**545**	**557**	**538**	**2 192**	**3 017**	**1 505**	**974**	**1 007**
Under 5 years	–	1	21	33	35	162	230	82	46	49
5 to 9 years	–	–	21	27	34	153	233	99	56	73
10 to 14 years	–	–	37	43	19	171	204	95	69	73
15 to 19 years	–	1	35	33	42	160	217	119	62	92
20 to 24 years	–	–	19	25	42	153	232	118	55	58
25 to 34 years	–	–	43	59	79	295	532	183	126	166
35 to 44 years	–	1	81	78	48	265	420	198	147	129
45 to 54 years	–	–	74	64	37	242	309	187	139	133
55 to 64 years	–	–	50	86	47	210	260	160	93	101
65 to 74 years	–	–	51	62	70	220	169	137	87	71
75 to 84 years	–	–	57	33	64	129	133	96	71	49
85 years and over	–	–	56	14	21	32	78	31	23	13
3 and 4 years	–	–	10	14	11	61	84	39	22	26
16 years and over	–	2	451	446	445	1 673	2 309	1 208	788	786
18 years and over	–	2	436	431	432	1 621	2 218	1 160	761	748
21 years and over	–	1	424	414	395	1 522	2 100	1 090	728	712
60 years and over	–	–	195	154	180	493	496	342	227	186
62 years and over	–	–	183	138	172	446	437	302	214	164
Median	–	18.5	47.1	41.9	39.4	35.1	31.9	37.4	40.2	34.4
Male	–	**2**	**461**	**502**	**391**	**1 942**	**2 772**	**1 435**	**917**	**952**
Median age	–	32.0	39.8	36.3	28.2	28.8	30.1	34.8	36.1	33.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	–	**5**	**1 006**	**1 059**	**929**	**4 134**	**5 789**	**2 940**	**1 891**	**1 959**
In households	–	5	883	1 059	929	4 028	5 678	2 940	1 891	1 959
Householder	–	1	318	450	453	1 633	2 131	1 095	764	741
Family householder	–	1	269	303	229	1 075	1 612	858	564	575
Nonfamily householder	–	–	49	147	224	558	519	237	200	166
Living alone	–	–	46	137	207	496	449	227	188	148
Spouse	–	1	245	248	156	660	1 372	716	495	491
Child	–	1	285	293	248	1 361	1 884	913	547	630
Other relatives	–	2	27	41	36	264	142	184	60	68
Nonrelatives	–	–	8	27	36	110	149	32	25	29
Institutionalized persons	–	–	123	–	–	52	111	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	–	–	–
Persons per household	–	5.00	2.78	2.35	2.05	2.47	2.66	2.68	2.48	2.64
Persons per family	–	5.00	3.07	2.92	2.92	3.13	3.11	3.11	2.95	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	**241**	**200**	**215**	**624**	**594**	**461**	**310**	**220**
In households	–	–	123	200	215	623	490	461	310	220
Householder	–	–	78	143	171	454	356	298	222	151
Nonfamily householder	–	–	26	72	126	219	193	122	104	64
Living alone	–	–	24	69	124	214	192	122	103	64
Spouse	–	–	37	38	28	128	102	111	60	53
Other relatives	–	–	7	17	13	38	32	48	26	13
Nonrelatives	–	–	1	2	3	3	–	4	2	3
Institutionalized persons	–	–	118	–	–	1	104	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	–	**1**	**269**	**303**	**229**	**1 075**	**1 612**	**858**	**564**	**575**
With own children under 18 years	–	–	123	133	96	501	843	353	235	270
Number of own children under 18 years	–	–	219	231	184	974	1 504	637	414	470
Married-couple families	–	**1**	**245**	**248**	**156**	**660**	**1 372**	**716**	**495**	**491**
With own children under 18 years	–	–	109	105	58	272	682	298	204	222
Number of own children under 18 years	–	–	190	183	115	518	1 221	540	359	395
Female householder, no husband present	–	–	**19**	**44**	**64**	**366**	**188**	**103**	**51**	**69**
With own children under 18 years	–	–	11	24	36	213	127	42	25	43
Number of own children under 18 years	–	–	21	42	66	431	226	78	44	69
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	–	**2**	**373**	**403**	**303**	**1 469**	**2 123**	**1 140**	**742**	**747**
Never married	–	–	89	103	81	537	467	261	154	169
Now married, except separated	–	2	255	255	166	705	1 427	760	512	501
Separated	–	–	1	3	9	21	34	20	6	9
Widowed	–	–	13	14	17	59	43	29	22	7
Divorced	–	–	15	28	30	147	152	70	48	61
Females 15 years and over	–	**2**	**466**	**454**	**450**	**1 706**	**2 350**	**1 229**	**803**	**812**
Never married	–	–	65	56	75	416	366	221	98	132
Now married, except separated	–	2	260	259	165	692	1 419	743	507	502
Separated	–	–	3	4	13	77	27	17	10	8
Widowed	–	–	116	82	118	296	302	183	133	100
Divorced	–	–	22	53	79	225	236	65	55	70

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.									
	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	55.9	4.0	2.5	35.6	117.4	56.7	56.2	99.5	143.2	102.4
Square miles	21.6	1.6	1.0	13.7	45.3	21.9	21.7	38.4	55.3	39.5
AGE										
All persons	**1 428**	**168**	**81**	**2 195**	**7 607**	**–**	**7 889**	**2 232**	**3 525**	**4 236**
Under 5 years	93	16	7	210	1 060	–	745	190	254	359
5 to 9 years	87	13	7	183	792	–	604	167	255	333
10 to 14 years	102	15	12	189	489	–	516	153	297	324
15 to 19 years	109	10	6	221	491	–	578	169	268	350
20 to 24 years	90	17	5	178	1 464	–	837	173	206	355
25 to 34 years	234	30	13	424	2 459	–	1 760	450	572	697
35 to 44 years	225	19	5	333	751	–	1 083	321	567	554
45 to 54 years	175	13	13	235	79	–	711	254	386	457
55 to 64 years	160	21	4	122	7	–	625	183	302	345
65 to 74 years	91	7	4	70	13	–	317	113	255	272
75 to 84 years	51	6	5	27	1	–	86	46	127	158
85 years and over	11	1	–	3	1	–	27	13	36	32
3 and 4 years	48	6	3	82	431	–	315	63	122	140
16 years and over	1 123	118	54	1 568	5 206	–	5 933	1 689	2 669	3 164
18 years and over	1 077	116	52	1 481	5 103	–	5 708	1 623	2 562	3 037
21 years and over	1 017	112	48	1 351	4 541	–	5 333	1 518	2 397	2 788
60 years and over	233	25	10	164	17	–	701	257	548	655
62 years and over	205	18	10	132	17	–	576	224	485	574
Median	35.0	29.5	29.3	27.5	23.7	–	28.0	31.1	33.2	30.6
Female	**702**	**87**	**43**	**1 144**	**2 956**	**–**	**3 901**	**1 115**	**1 784**	**2 231**
Under 5 years	50	6	5	105	533	–	388	91	117	170
5 to 9 years	39	5	3	91	387	–	289	92	130	146
10 to 14 years	49	8	8	84	236	–	239	80	137	167
15 to 19 years	44	7	2	115	147	–	272	79	134	183
20 to 24 years	39	9	2	97	395	–	410	98	103	188
25 to 34 years	114	17	7	237	916	–	844	220	305	365
35 to 44 years	119	10	4	178	296	–	524	150	282	296
45 to 54 years	90	7	4	124	29	–	380	115	186	247
55 to 64 years	80	10	2	60	7	–	317	90	163	187
65 to 74 years	45	2	4	35	9	–	153	65	131	156
75 to 84 years	28	6	2	18	1	–	60	27	75	103
85 years and over	5	–	–	–	–	–	25	8	21	23
3 and 4 years	25	5	3	44	223	–	171	31	56	73
16 years and over	556	64	27	838	1 767	–	2 936	839	1 378	1 720
18 years and over	536	63	27	793	1 724	–	2 829	802	1 328	1 657
21 years and over	516	60	25	724	1 607	–	2 651	750	1 237	1 522
60 years and over	119	14	6	88	12	–	372	140	285	400
62 years and over	104	10	6	71	12	–	308	127	257	347
Median	36.5	30.3	29.5	27.9	22.9	–	28.5	30.8	33.7	32.2
Male	**726**	**81**	**38**	**1 051**	**4 651**	**–**	**3 988**	**1 117**	**1 741**	**2 005**
Median age	33.8	28.5	28.0	27.3	24.0	–	27.6	31.3	32.6	29.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	**1 428**	**168**	**81**	**2 195**	**7 607**	**–**	**7 889**	**2 232**	**3 525**	**4 236**
In households	1 404	168	81	2 185	5 591	–	7 885	2 232	3 525	4 222
Householder	548	59	27	782	1 526	–	3 085	841	1 293	1 635
Family householder	408	47	22	624	1 500	–	2 227	632	1 037	1 193
Nonfamily householder	140	12	5	158	26	–	858	209	256	442
Living alone	121	10	5	134	25	–	691	175	233	390
Spouse	361	36	19	454	1 418	–	1 781	512	841	879
Child	420	61	30	831	2 555	–	2 489	717	1 172	1 408
Other relatives	49	8	4	71	78	–	253	91	163	181
Nonrelatives	26	4	1	47	14	–	277	71	56	119
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	10	–	–	4	–	–	6
Other persons in group quarters	24	–	–	–	2 016	–	–	–	–	8
Persons per household	2.56	2.85	3.00	2.79	3.66	–	2.56	2.65	2.73	2.58
Persons per family	3.03	3.23	3.41	3.17	3.70	–	3.03	3.09	3.10	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	**153**	**14**	**9**	**100**	**15**	**–**	**430**	**172**	**418**	**462**
In households	148	14	9	100	15	–	430	172	418	462
Householder	105	13	6	67	3	–	286	109	278	331
Nonfamily householder	47	5	3	28	3	–	120	44	108	162
Living alone	47	5	3	27	3	–	116	42	106	160
Spouse	36	1	3	22	1	–	96	49	99	98
Other relatives	7	–	–	11	11	–	41	14	39	30
Nonrelatives	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	2	3
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**408**	**47**	**22**	**624**	**1 500**	**–**	**2 227**	**632**	**1 037**	**1 193**
With own children under 18 years	190	23	12	376	1 220	–	1 197	320	497	601
Number of own children under 18 years	320	46	25	665	2 477	–	2 025	566	875	1 080
Married-couple families	**361**	**36**	**19**	**454**	**1 418**	**–**	**1 781**	**512**	**841**	**879**
With own children under 18 years	158	18	10	255	1 142	–	879	247	393	415
Number of own children under 18 years	268	34	18	461	2 349	–	1 473	437	700	754
Female householder, no husband present	**34**	**9**	**2**	**155**	**57**	**–**	**368**	**83**	**162**	**264**
With own children under 18 years	25	4	1	113	55	–	275	53	93	164
Number of own children under 18 years	43	11	5	192	90	–	490	100	162	293
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	**582**	**56**	**28**	**749**	**3 466**	**–**	**3 039**	**870**	**1 319**	**1 472**
Never married	136	11	6	203	1 346	–	803	188	286	352
Now married, except separated	382	37	19	472	1 931	–	1 898	551	871	905
Separated	3	1	–	9	46	–	36	18	16	23
Widowed	15	1	–	7	5	–	29	13	40	30
Divorced	46	6	3	58	138	–	273	100	106	162
Females 15 years and over	**564**	**68**	**27**	**864**	**1 800**	**–**	**2 985**	**852**	**1 400**	**1 748**
Never married	70	13	2	189	247	–	474	135	212	298
Now married, except separated	381	38	20	481	1 481	–	1 867	540	865	905
Separated	1	2	–	19	16	–	81	14	32	62
Widowed	51	9	3	42	12	–	194	71	148	235
Divorced	61	6	2	133	44	–	369	92	143	248

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County									
	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 411	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 421
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	138.0	43.6	16.7	52.9	26.3	7.5	44.2	143.0	179.0	191.7
Square miles	53.3	16.8	6.4	20.4	10.2	2.9	17.1	55.2	69.1	74.0
AGE										
All persons	**2 647**	**9 080**	**7 225**	**5 074**	**3 073**	**3 817**	**5 159**	**3 881**	**6 073**	**4 603**
Under 5 years	185	631	550	448	266	227	412	319	388	373
5 to 9 years	170	706	641	407	251	263	484	340	420	374
10 to 14 years	196	775	564	372	212	228	537	350	463	364
15 to 19 years	244	660	611	405	218	225	489	300	500	352
20 to 24 years	164	457	547	426	205	260	312	245	391	297
25 to 34 years	407	1 443	1 355	901	700	605	642	703	903	806
35 to 44 years	380	1 848	1 216	710	493	553	731	520	856	725
45 to 54 years	349	1 082	693	601	305	432	552	400	682	430
55 to 64 years	215	639	502	387	234	465	423	312	599	442
65 to 74 years	206	436	393	274	118	362	359	231	476	253
75 to 84 years	109	268	132	119	59	156	182	122	327	142
85 years and over	22	135	21	24	12	41	36	39	68	45
3 and 4 years	81	249	218	193	114	98	153	126	154	147
16 years and over	2 049	6 824	5 348	3 758	2 297	3 043	3 615	2 805	4 705	3 408
18 years and over	1 945	6 556	5 096	3 608	2 216	2 958	3 415	2 682	4 481	3 263
21 years and over	1 808	6 226	4 734	3 358	2 074	2 823	3 179	2 529	4 208	3 084
60 years and over	430	1 148	797	582	302	802	793	537	1 168	653
62 years and over	391	1 021	689	520	259	722	714	483	1 054	579
Median	33.9	34.2	30.5	30.3	30.3	36.5	30.7	30.8	34.6	31.9
Female	**1 321**	**4 686**	**3 682**	**2 580**	**1 565**	**2 055**	**2 836**	**2 013**	**3 157**	**2 329**
Under 5 years	92	287	261	214	138	117	195	159	198	168
5 to 9 years	78	359	300	185	129	127	259	181	188	186
10 to 14 years	86	361	274	177	118	124	265	171	230	174
15 to 19 years	113	308	282	209	94	131	249	151	228	162
20 to 24 years	85	245	298	226	102	136	176	130	201	157
25 to 34 years	206	776	707	464	345	294	384	369	454	415
35 to 44 years	200	917	626	367	238	287	413	253	446	376
45 to 54 years	172	529	366	306	173	244	294	211	369	219
55 to 64 years	105	342	272	202	114	259	235	153	314	226
65 to 74 years	105	247	197	137	65	206	220	130	280	126
75 to 84 years	66	195	82	75	41	104	122	78	199	94
85 years and over	13	120	17	18	8	26	24	27	50	26
3 and 4 years	39	129	103	90	60	47	72	62	74	57
16 years and over	1 047	3 610	2 800	1 961	1 154	1 650	2 062	1 463	2 496	1 759
18 years and over	998	3 485	2 677	1 884	1 127	1 601	1 960	1 409	2 393	1 700
21 years and over	929	3 334	2 502	1 752	1 059	1 527	1 841	1 329	2 267	1 609
60 years and over	230	725	437	317	173	478	488	305	695	356
62 years and over	211	657	382	286	150	432	438	283	637	322
Median	35.0	35.1	31.2	31.0	30.4	37.9	32.2	31.1	36.5	32.6
Male	**1 326**	**4 394**	**3 543**	**2 494**	**1 508**	**1 762**	**2 323**	**1 868**	**2 916**	**2 274**
Median age	33.2	33.3	29.3	29.5	30.3	35.1	27.9	30.5	32.6	31.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	**2 647**	**9 080**	**7 225**	**5 074**	**3 073**	**3 817**	**5 159**	**3 881**	**6 073**	**4 603**
In households	2 636	8 896	7 175	5 074	3 060	3 817	5 153	3 857	6 069	4 603
Householder	964	3 379	2 738	1 871	1 158	1 622	1 761	1 392	2 262	1 654
Family householder	777	2 550	1 988	1 478	882	1 125	1 332	1 095	1 754	1 357
Nonfamily householder	187	829	750	393	276	497	429	297	508	297
Living alone	164	761	634	338	247	449	394	272	476	271
Spouse	683	2 259	1 528	1 218	764	916	791	877	1 445	1 166
Child	836	2 975	2 431	1 714	999	1 040	2 010	1 345	1 961	1 553
Other relatives	103	169	261	170	81	150	451	182	316	167
Nonrelatives	50	114	217	101	58	89	140	61	85	63
Institutionalized persons	–	176	40	–	13	–	6	24	4	–
Other persons in group quarters	11	8	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons per household	2.73	2.63	2.62	2.71	2.64	2.35	2.93	2.77	2.68	2.78
Persons per family	3.09	3.12	3.12	3.10	3.09	2.87	3.44	3.20	3.12	3.13
Persons 65 years and over	**337**	**839**	**546**	**417**	**189**	**559**	**577**	**392**	**871**	**440**
In households	337	666	544	417	176	559	574	379	867	440
Householder	231	465	360	270	119	394	390	264	602	298
Nonfamily householder	98	232	139	107	58	193	181	112	274	118
Living alone	92	225	133	101	57	188	175	111	269	114
Spouse	86	150	130	103	39	123	105	85	197	114
Other relatives	17	45	47	35	15	38	62	29	63	27
Nonrelatives	3	6	7	9	3	4	17	1	5	1
Institutionalized persons	–	173	–	–	13	–	3	13	4	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**777**	**2 550**	**1 988**	**1 478**	**882**	**1 125**	**1 332**	**1 095**	**1 754**	**1 357**
With own children under 18 years	364	1 390	1 102	783	495	452	728	575	789	712
Number of own children under 18 years	634	2 452	1 943	1 366	814	779	1 443	1 085	1 405	1 237
Married-couple families	**683**	**2 259**	**1 528**	**1 218**	**764**	**916**	**791**	**877**	**1 445**	**1 166**
With own children under 18 years	313	1 215	794	606	428	340	397	452	641	607
Number of own children under 18 years	548	2 197	1 428	1 029	723	603	719	865	1 122	1 056
Female householder, no husband present	**64**	**229**	**385**	**214**	**93**	**170**	**478**	**160**	**247**	**158**
With own children under 18 years	33	143	274	154	55	95	301	96	115	85
Number of own children under 18 years	58	206	470	311	73	152	663	172	224	152
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	**1 031**	**3 289**	**2 623**	**1 843**	**1 164**	**1 412**	**1 609**	**1 370**	**2 261**	**1 691**
Never married	223	706	698	398	242	264	534	293	525	328
Now married, except separated	704	2 316	1 588	1 240	784	946	828	904	1 507	1 198
Separated	7	23	51	19	13	18	65	26	26	17
Widowed	29	39	28	18	15	40	61	30	62	39
Divorced	68	205	258	168	110	144	121	117	141	109
Females 15 years and over	**1 065**	**3 679**	**2 847**	**2 004**	**1 180**	**1 687**	**2 117**	**1 502**	**2 541**	**1 801**
Never married	172	593	546	327	155	237	576	237	401	237
Now married, except separated	708	2 318	1 587	1 252	775	949	840	905	1 505	1 203
Separated	12	37	83	37	16	35	137	34	55	19
Widowed	104	420	205	155	96	238	322	174	371	174
Divorced	69	311	426	233	138	228	242	152	209	168

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County							
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	3.8	35.8	14.4	4.1	4.3	2.0	2.9	21.7
Square miles	1.4	13.8	5.5	1.6	1.7	.8	1.1	8.4
AGE								
All persons	**192**	**8 746**	**6 893**	**2 734**	**3 135**	**2 639**	**2 805**	**2 822**
Under 5 years	18	612	514	181	205	247	191	258
5 to 9 years	14	692	604	142	188	205	177	233
10 to 14 years	17	753	546	160	194	216	209	203
15 to 19 years	15	629	594	185	142	226	209	232
20 to 24 years	8	434	510	110	135	180	167	226
25 to 34 years	32	1 385	1 275	340	525	414	426	460
35 to 44 years	28	1 790	1 179	382	459	284	365	408
45 to 54 years	25	1 033	667	272	309	232	324	376
55 to 64 years	15	608	480	302	396	189	352	215
65 to 74 years	9	418	378	409	341	225	261	143
75 to 84 years	9	257	125	215	199	164	104	57
85 years and over	2	135	21	36	42	57	20	11
3 and 4 years	8	242	202	81	92	104	77	110
16 years and over	138	6 548	5 107	2 205	2 522	1 932	2 182	2 078
18 years and over	131	6 297	4 863	2 127	2 453	1 829	2 100	1 991
21 years and over	127	5 982	4 522	2 047	2 383	1 702	1 997	1 852
60 years and over	27	1 103	766	826	812	545	574	298
62 years and over	25	982	661	767	723	501	509	268
Median	31.5	34.2	30.6	41.8	38.3	30.3	35.7	30.7
Female	**101**	**4 520**	**3 514**	**1 492**	**1 725**	**1 489**	**1 484**	**1 432**
Under 5 years	11	278	243	97	98	126	88	124
5 to 9 years	7	351	281	63	92	108	78	96
10 to 14 years	8	353	262	82	102	109	95	100
15 to 19 years	7	292	273	87	73	105	100	127
20 to 24 years	5	231	281	61	76	106	89	115
25 to 34 years	15	748	667	169	290	212	235	247
35 to 44 years	16	886	609	206	232	154	198	213
45 to 54 years	12	509	352	149	172	129	188	185
55 to 64 years	8	325	262	161	230	126	192	116
65 to 74 years	4	239	189	251	196	151	147	68
75 to 84 years	7	188	78	140	130	119	58	33
85 years and over	1	120	17	26	34	44	16	8
3 and 4 years	4	125	97	42	45	59	37	50
16 years and over	71	3 471	2 681	1 227	1 421	1 128	1 199	1 086
18 years and over	69	3 358	2 560	1 190	1 382	1 088	1 160	1 039
21 years and over	67	3 212	2 396	1 155	1 348	1 018	1 112	964
60 years and over	17	702	420	499	489	377	325	155
62 years and over	16	637	367	467	437	348	289	138
Median	33.3	35.1	31.5	43.9	39.7	33.8	37.3	31.1
Male	**91**	**4 226**	**3 379**	**1 242**	**1 410**	**1 150**	**1 321**	**1 390**
Median age	30.3	33.3	29.4	38.4	36.7	27.1	33.1	30.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	**192**	**8 746**	**6 893**	**2 734**	**3 135**	**2 639**	**2 805**	**2 822**
In households	192	8 562	6 845	2 734	3 135	2 629	2 805	2 822
Householder	64	3 247	2 610	1 141	1 423	1 094	1 101	1 045
Family householder	51	2 444	1 905	839	930	610	855	834
Nonfamily householder	13	803	705	302	493	484	246	211
Living alone	11	736	599	289	456	431	216	180
Spouse	40	2 167	1 462	706	776	254	673	672
Child	71	2 878	2 323	734	797	868	854	975
Other relatives	12	160	247	129	82	305	113	71
Nonrelatives	5	110	203	24	57	108	64	59
Institutionalized persons	–	176	40	–	–	10	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	–
Persons per household	3.00	2.64	2.62	2.40	2.20	2.40	2.55	2.70
Persons per family	3.41	3.13	3.12	2.87	2.78	3.34	2.92	3.06
Persons 65 years and over	**20**	**810**	**524**	**660**	**582**	**446**	**385**	**211**
In households	20	637	524	660	582	438	385	211
Householder	16	447	343	431	415	323	267	135
Nonfamily householder	7	227	128	188	207	197	109	50
Living alone	6	220	124	185	206	190	106	49
Spouse	3	142	128	186	136	56	91	57
Other relatives	1	42	46	39	24	52	24	17
Nonrelatives	–	6	7	4	7	7	3	2
Institutionalized persons	–	173	–	–	–	8	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	**51**	**2 444**	**1 905**	**839**	**930**	**610**	**855**	**834**
With own children under 18 years	25	1 346	1 059	315	386	301	374	457
Number of own children under 18 years	53	2 382	1 850	550	647	624	641	795
Married-couple families	**40**	**2 167**	**1 462**	**706**	**776**	**254**	**673**	**672**
With own children under 18 years	21	1 177	758	260	298	110	257	327
Number of own children under 18 years	41	2 137	1 345	462	516	224	442	536
Female householder, no husband present	**9**	**220**	**371**	**111**	**134**	**305**	**161**	**133**
With own children under 18 years	3	137	268	52	76	168	105	111
Number of own children under 18 years	11	196	462	84	113	359	177	237
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	**68**	**3 151**	**2 501**	**1 001**	**1 115**	**825**	**1 005**	**1 016**
Never married	20	677	671	211	182	328	210	217
Now married, except separated	42	2 223	1 515	720	797	277	694	685
Separated	–	22	47	4	10	65	13	10
Widowed	2	35	27	25	26	45	15	5
Divorced	4	194	241	41	100	110	73	99
Females 15 years and over	**75**	**3 538**	**2 728**	**1 250**	**1 433**	**1 146**	**1 223**	**1 112**
Never married	18	570	525	175	178	336	181	183
Now married, except separated	43	2 221	1 519	728	802	276	696	685
Separated	2	36	80	17	14	100	14	30
Widowed	11	411	196	221	234	273	141	73
Divorced	1	300	408	109	205	161	191	141

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.							
	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 410	Tract 411 (pt.)	Tract 412	Tract 413	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	17.7	5.4	7.5	2.1	.6	15.1	40.0	14.8
Square miles	6.8	2.1	2.9	.8	.2	5.8	15.4	5.7
AGE								
All persons	**2 757**	**4 943**	**3 817**	**2 724**	**564**	**3 264**	**5 083**	**206**
Under 5 years	237	365	227	218	14	231	405	10
5 to 9 years	233	415	263	186	18	250	481	19
10 to 14 years	189	397	228	175	15	273	531	14
15 to 19 years	175	419	225	195	34	269	482	11
20 to 24 years	179	346	260	186	96	234	307	15
25 to 34 years	656	776	605	386	187	397	624	33
35 to 44 years	453	727	553	283	100	382	725	21
45 to 54 years	267	538	432	225	38	281	540	34
55 to 64 years	207	441	465	224	28	334	416	26
65 to 74 years	101	357	362	290	22	330	355	12
75 to 84 years	51	143	156	248	9	229	181	8
85 years and over	9	19	41	108	3	54	36	3
3 and 4 years	102	145	98	93	9	92	152	4
16 years and over	2 058	3 689	3 043	2 114	514	2 453	3 557	163
18 years and over	1 991	3 501	2 958	2 034	507	2 356	3 359	157
21 years and over	1 880	3 266	2 823	1 911	474	2 177	3 126	151
60 years and over	266	733	802	770	47	784	783	34
62 years and over	225	650	722	718	41	724	705	30
Median	30.4	32.0	36.5	35.6	29.9	34.4	30.7	36.0
Female	**1 405**	**2 680**	**2 055**	**1 555**	**176**	**1 775**	**2 797**	**105**
Under 5 years	126	185	117	103	8	100	189	6
5 to 9 years	123	207	127	83	7	114	259	9
10 to 14 years	102	200	124	86	8	127	260	7
15 to 19 years	73	235	131	105	14	126	246	5
20 to 24 years	85	178	136	112	25	123	174	4
25 to 34 years	328	430	294	204	41	227	376	17
35 to 44 years	217	398	287	147	31	199	410	10
45 to 54 years	151	295	244	130	14	163	287	21
55 to 64 years	103	232	259	121	13	200	232	11
65 to 74 years	55	210	206	191	10	206	219	7
75 to 84 years	36	94	104	183	3	149	121	5
85 years and over	6	16	26	90	2	41	24	3
3 and 4 years	54	77	47	50	5	44	71	2
16 years and over	1 033	2 040	1 650	1 264	151	1 410	2 035	83
18 years and over	1 010	1 936	1 601	1 225	148	1 364	1 934	79
21 years and over	959	1 808	1 527	1 153	138	1 272	1 816	78
60 years and over	151	430	478	531	21	498	483	19
62 years and over	129	389	432	502	17	464	434	18
Median	30.4	32.8	37.9	40.0	32.3	37.7	32.3	38.5
Male	**1 352**	**2 263**	**1 762**	**1 169**	**388**	**1 489**	**2 286**	**101**
Median age	30.4	30.8	35.1	30.9	29.4	29.4	27.7	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	**2 757**	**4 943**	**3 817**	**2 724**	**564**	**3 264**	**5 083**	**206**
In households	2 744	4 867	3 817	2 552	305	3 192	5 077	206
Householder	1 057	1 821	1 622	1 124	164	1 273	1 734	73
Family householder	802	1 364	1 125	614	68	782	1 309	61
Nonfamily householder	255	457	497	510	96	491	425	12
Living alone	227	403	449	461	85	449	390	9
Spouse	694	1 021	916	382	48	378	769	49
Child	884	1 639	1 040	769	63	1 084	1 985	61
Other relatives	57	249	150	156	12	347	449	17
Nonrelatives	52	137	89	121	18	110	140	6
Institutionalized persons	13	76	–	142	247	–	6	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	30	12	72	–	–
Persons per household	2.60	2.67	2.35	2.27	1.86	2.51	2.93	2.82
Persons per family	3.04	3.13	2.87	3.13	2.81	3.31	3.45	3.08
Persons 65 years and over	**161**	**519**	**559**	**646**	**34**	**613**	**572**	**23**
In households	148	507	559	508	34	613	569	23
Householder	100	362	394	407	28	479	387	16
Nonfamily householder	49	170	193	290	20	275	181	6
Living alone	48	162	188	284	18	269	175	6
Spouse	32	110	123	73	3	86	103	4
Other relatives	13	26	38	22	3	40	62	3
Nonrelatives	3	9	4	6	–	8	17	–
Institutionalized persons	13	12	–	138	–	–	3	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	**802**	**1 364**	**1 125**	**614**	**68**	**782**	**1 309**	**61**
With own children under 18 years	454	678	452	288	22	345	717	19
Number of own children under 18 years	742	1 253	779	579	42	703	1 423	39
Married-couple families	**694**	**1 021**	**916**	**382**	**48**	**378**	**769**	**49**
With own children under 18 years	392	466	340	146	13	140	386	17
Number of own children under 18 years	660	874	603	293	23	273	699	32
Female householder, no husband present	**84**	**302**	**170**	**202**	**14**	**347**	**477**	**9**
With own children under 18 years	50	196	95	133	6	190	301	2
Number of own children under 18 years	64	357	152	274	15	403	663	7
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	**1 044**	**1 678**	**1 412**	**862**	**364**	**1 076**	**1 577**	**80**
Never married	205	389	264	251	132	393	527	21
Now married, except separated	709	1 078	946	418	82	448	805	50
Separated	12	30	18	22	86	55	65	2
Widowed	13	33	40	32	4	74	61	2
Divorced	105	148	144	139	60	106	119	5
Females 15 years and over	**1 054**	**2 088**	**1 687**	**1 283**	**153**	**1 434**	**2 089**	**83**
Never married	125	422	237	263	33	382	573	10
Now married, except separated	701	1 079	949	408	57	424	817	51
Separated	14	59	35	47	13	101	137	2
Widowed	84	252	238	366	17	336	321	13
Divorced	130	276	228	199	33	191	241	7

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.		Remainder of Houston County					
	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 421 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 408 (pt.)	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 411 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	1.4	–	134.2	7.8	2.3	31.1	8.6	.1
Square miles	.5	–	51.8	3.0	.9	12.0	3.3	–
AGE								
All persons	**6**	**–**	**2 455**	**334**	**332**	**2 252**	**316**	**–**
Under 5 years	–	–	167	19	36	190	29	–
5 to 9 years	–	–	156	14	37	174	18	–
10 to 14 years	–	–	179	22	18	169	23	–
15 to 19 years	1	–	229	31	17	173	43	–
20 to 24 years	1	–	156	23	37	200	26	–
25 to 34 years	–	–	375	58	80	441	44	–
35 to 44 years	–	–	352	58	37	302	40	–
45 to 54 years	2	–	324	49	26	225	38	–
55 to 64 years	1	–	200	31	22	172	27	–
65 to 74 years	1	–	197	18	15	131	17	–
75 to 84 years	–	–	100	11	7	62	8	–
85 years and over	–	–	20	–	–	13	3	–
3 and 4 years	–	–	73	7	16	83	12	–
16 years and over	6	–	1 911	276	241	1 680	239	–
18 years and over	6	–	1 814	259	233	1 617	225	–
21 years and over	5	–	1 681	244	212	1 506	194	–
60 years and over	2	–	403	45	31	284	36	–
62 years and over	1	–	366	39	28	252	34	–
Median	49.5	–	34.0	34.5	27.8	29.7	29.6	–
Female	**3**	**–**	**1 220**	**166**	**168**	**1 148**	**160**	**–**
Under 5 years	–	–	81	9	18	90	12	–
5 to 9 years	–	–	71	8	19	89	6	–
10 to 14 years	–	–	78	8	12	77	16	–
15 to 19 years	–	–	106	16	9	82	21	–
20 to 24 years	1	–	80	14	17	111	17	–
25 to 34 years	–	–	191	28	40	217	17	–
35 to 44 years	–	–	184	31	17	154	21	–
45 to 54 years	1	–	160	20	14	121	22	–
55 to 64 years	1	–	97	17	10	86	11	–
65 to 74 years	–	–	101	8	8	69	10	–
75 to 84 years	–	–	59	7	4	42	5	–
85 years and over	–	–	12	–	–	10	2	–
3 and 4 years	–	–	35	4	6	40	6	–
16 years and over	3	–	976	139	119	875	121	–
18 years and over	3	–	929	127	117	845	117	–
21 years and over	3	–	862	122	106	788	100	–
60 years and over	1	–	213	23	17	162	22	–
62 years and over	–	–	195	20	15	148	21	–
Median	46.5	–	35.2	34.5	27.0	31.0	30.3	–
Male	**3**	**–**	**1 235**	**168**	**164**	**1 104**	**156**	**–**
Median age	52.5	–	33.4	34.5	28.7	29.1	28.8	–
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	**6**	**–**	**2 455**	**334**	**332**	**2 252**	**316**	**–**
In households	6	–	2 444	334	330	2 252	316	–
Householder	2	–	900	132	128	826	101	–
Family householder	2	–	726	106	83	644	80	–
Nonfamily householder	–	–	174	26	45	182	21	–
Living alone	–	–	153	25	35	158	20	–
Spouse	2	–	643	92	66	546	70	–
Child	2	–	765	97	108	739	115	–
Other relatives	–	–	91	9	14	99	24	–
Nonrelatives	–	–	45	4	14	42	6	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	11	–	2	–	–	–
Persons per household	3.00	–	2.72	2.53	2.58	2.73	3.13	–
Persons per family	3.00	–	3.06	2.87	3.27	3.15	3.61	–
Persons 65 years and over	**1**	**–**	**317**	**29**	**22**	**206**	**28**	**–**
In households	1	–	317	29	20	206	28	–
Householder	1	–	215	18	17	135	19	–
Nonfamily householder	–	–	91	5	11	57	9	–
Living alone	–	–	86	5	9	52	9	–
Spouse	–	–	83	8	2	46	7	–
Other relatives	–	–	16	3	1	18	2	–
Nonrelatives	–	–	3	–	–	7	–	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	**2**	**–**	**726**	**106**	**83**	**644**	**80**	**–**
With own children under 18 years	–	–	339	44	43	326	41	–
Number of own children under 18 years	–	–	581	70	93	571	72	–
Married-couple families	**2**	**–**	**643**	**92**	**66**	**546**	**70**	**–**
With own children under 18 years	–	–	292	38	36	279	36	–
Number of own children under 18 years	–	–	507	60	83	493	63	–
Female householder, no husband present	**–**	**–**	**55**	**9**	**14**	**81**	**9**	**–**
With own children under 18 years	–	–	30	6	6	43	5	–
Number of own children under 18 years	–	–	47	10	8	74	9	–
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	**3**	**–**	**963**	**138**	**122**	**827**	**120**	**–**
Never married	1	–	203	29	27	181	37	–
Now married, except separated	2	–	662	93	73	555	75	–
Separated	–	–	7	1	4	9	1	–
Widowed	–	–	27	4	1	13	2	–
Divorced	–	–	64	11	17	69	5	–
Females 15 years and over	**3**	**–**	**990**	**141**	**119**	**892**	**126**	**–**
Never married	1	–	154	23	21	144	30	–
Now married, except separated	2	–	665	97	68	567	74	–
Separated	–	–	10	1	3	7	2	–
Widowed	–	–	93	9	9	82	12	–
Divorced	–	–	68	11	18	92	8	–

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Houston County—Con.						
	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420	Tract 421 (pt.)
LAND AREA							
Square kilometers	4.2	128.2	112.7	306.1	177.6	205.1	191.7
Square miles	1.6	49.5	43.5	118.2	68.6	79.2	74.0
AGE							
All persons	**76**	**3 675**	**1 614**	**2 017**	**6 067**	**4 260**	**4 603**
Under 5 years	7	309	113	134	388	287	373
5 to 9 years	3	321	117	159	420	307	374
10 to 14 years	6	336	133	185	463	324	364
15 to 19 years	7	289	138	187	499	359	352
20 to 24 years	5	230	94	116	390	293	297
25 to 34 years	18	670	236	266	903	603	806
35 to 44 years	6	499	230	299	856	617	725
45 to 54 years	12	366	154	200	680	502	430
55 to 64 years	7	286	144	186	598	432	442
65 to 74 years	4	219	159	149	475	314	253
75 to 84 years	1	114	82	115	327	189	142
85 years and over	–	36	14	21	68	33	45
3 and 4 years	1	122	46	58	154	120	147
16 years and over	58	2 642	1 223	1 500	4 699	3 258	3 408
18 years and over	56	2 525	1 163	1 419	4 475	3 149	3 263
21 years and over	53	2 378	1 085	1 325	4 203	2 920	3 084
60 years and over	10	503	331	372	1 166	731	653
62 years and over	9	453	301	335	1 053	648	579
Median	31.0	30.7	34.0	33.5	34.6	34.1	31.9
Female	**39**	**1 908**	**843**	**1 050**	**3 154**	**2 206**	**2 329**
Under 5 years	6	153	58	55	198	138	168
5 to 9 years	–	172	55	82	188	145	186
10 to 14 years	5	164	68	103	230	169	174
15 to 19 years	3	146	69	94	228	171	162
20 to 24 years	2	126	46	56	200	139	157
25 to 34 years	8	352	125	149	454	312	415
35 to 44 years	3	243	120	145	446	325	376
45 to 54 years	7	190	76	98	368	251	219
55 to 64 years	3	142	78	108	313	223	226
65 to 74 years	1	123	93	80	280	189	126
75 to 84 years	1	73	43	67	199	122	94
85 years and over	–	24	12	13	50	22	26
3 and 4 years	1	60	23	20	74	53	57
16 years and over	27	1 380	653	790	2 493	1 702	1 759
18 years and over	26	1 330	616	748	2 390	1 654	1 700
21 years and over	25	1 251	578	705	2 264	1 556	1 609
60 years and over	5	286	189	207	694	437	356
62 years and over	4	265	176	184	637	392	322
Median	30.5	30.9	35.0	33.6	36.5	35.8	32.6
Male	**37**	**1 767**	**771**	**967**	**2 913**	**2 054**	**2 274**
Median age	33.1	30.4	33.2	33.5	32.6	32.5	31.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	**76**	**3 675**	**1 614**	**2 017**	**6 067**	**4 260**	**4 603**
In households	76	3 651	1 614	2 017	6 063	4 260	4 603
Householder	27	1 319	613	708	2 260	1 581	1 654
Family householder	23	1 034	452	546	1 752	1 230	1 357
Nonfamily householder	4	285	161	162	508	351	297
Living alone	4	263	153	153	476	327	271
Spouse	22	828	352	423	1 443	1 032	1 166
Child	25	1 284	542	731	1 959	1 385	1 553
Other relatives	2	165	90	110	316	196	167
Nonrelatives	–	55	17	45	85	66	63
Institutionalized persons	–	24	–	–	4	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons per household	2.81	2.77	2.63	2.85	2.68	2.69	2.78
Persons per family	3.13	3.20	3.18	3.32	3.12	3.12	3.13
Persons 65 years and over	**5**	**369**	**255**	**285**	**870**	**536**	**440**
In households	5	356	255	285	866	536	440
Householder	3	248	177	212	601	371	298
Nonfamily householder	–	106	83	91	274	170	118
Living alone	–	105	81	88	269	168	114
Spouse	2	81	60	56	197	124	114
Other relatives	–	26	15	17	63	37	27
Nonrelatives	–	1	3	–	5	4	1
Institutionalized persons	–	13	–	–	4	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	**23**	**1 034**	**452**	**546**	**1 752**	**1 230**	**1 357**
With own children under 18 years	11	556	220	261	789	569	712
Number of own children under 18 years	20	1 046	411	534	1 405	999	1 237
Married-couple families	**22**	**828**	**352**	**423**	**1 443**	**1 032**	**1 166**
With own children under 18 years	11	435	163	204	641	475	607
Number of own children under 18 years	20	833	308	402	1 122	823	1 056
Female householder, no husband present	**1**	**151**	**74**	**86**	**247**	**163**	**158**
With own children under 18 years	–	94	47	38	115	75	85
Number of own children under 18 years	–	165	86	98	224	133	152
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	**32**	**1 290**	**589**	**729**	**2 258**	**1 588**	**1 691**
Never married	7	272	141	184	524	350	328
Now married, except separated	23	854	366	447	1 505	1 077	1 198
Separated	–	24	11	13	26	17	17
Widowed	–	28	22	26	62	32	39
Divorced	2	112	49	59	141	112	109
Females 15 years and over	**28**	**1 419**	**662**	**810**	**2 538**	**1 754**	**1 801**
Never married	3	227	119	163	400	275	237
Now married, except separated	23	854	365	447	1 503	1 073	1 203
Separated	–	32	21	16	55	31	19
Widowed	1	161	95	132	371	253	174
Divorced	1	145	62	52	209	122	168

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County		Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County			
		Total	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211
AGE									
All persons	**100 878**	**39 365**	**9 521**	**61 513**	**38 061**	**2 452**	**1 946**	**6 557**	**6 424**
Under 5 years	7 339	3 201	627	4 138	2 507	123	127	506	560
5 to 9 years	7 003	2 788	568	4 215	2 576	163	94	459	456
10 to 14 years	6 833	2 583	622	4 250	2 541	162	121	450	377
15 to 19 years	7 284	2 906	696	4 378	2 553	204	140	516	458
20 to 24 years	7 644	3 784	709	3 860	2 309	167	193	485	672
25 to 34 years	17 623	7 709	1 530	9 914	6 086	329	309	1 228	1 417
35 to 44 years	14 874	5 301	1 296	9 573	6 101	330	246	959	897
45 to 54 years	10 914	3 900	1 019	7 014	4 346	308	218	703	631
55 to 64 years	9 137	3 174	953	5 963	3 727	271	186	585	555
65 to 74 years	7 197	2 346	798	4 851	3 176	218	199	363	295
75 to 84 years	3 929	1 257	482	2 672	1 665	137	96	210	82
85 years and over	1 101	416	221	685	474	40	17	93	24
3 and 4 years	3 011	1 312	241	1 699	1 031	49	45	197	241
16 years and over	78 284	30 279	7 569	48 005	29 903	1 970	1 583	5 048	4 963
18 years and over	75 477	29 228	7 299	46 249	28 870	1 893	1 542	4 834	4 787
21 years and over	70 917	27 198	6 875	43 719	27 424	1 770	1 418	4 547	4 483
60 years and over	16 687	5 533	1 964	11 154	7 227	530	408	928	643
62 years and over	14 900	4 878	1 757	10 022	6 495	466	369	796	537
Median	33.0	30.1	35.1	35.0	35.7	37.3	34.7	31.6	29.0
Female	**51 053**	**19 151**	**4 975**	**31 902**	**19 943**	**1 249**	**962**	**3 404**	**3 049**
Under 5 years	3 591	1 598	325	1 993	1 214	63	72	259	283
5 to 9 years	3 392	1 370	284	2 022	1 226	79	44	234	227
10 to 14 years	3 300	1 224	296	2 076	1 240	75	60	215	154
15 to 19 years	3 421	1 302	323	2 119	1 248	97	50	261	210
20 to 24 years	3 555	1 579	340	1 976	1 188	90	70	267	307
25 to 34 years	8 528	3 489	719	5 039	3 120	152	136	596	651
35 to 44 years	7 434	2 575	664	4 859	3 087	175	132	486	408
45 to 54 years	5 637	1 993	554	3 644	2 284	156	112	381	322
55 to 64 years	4 785	1 640	520	3 145	2 003	137	108	291	265
65 to 74 years	4 004	1 249	440	2 755	1 828	119	108	193	143
75 to 84 years	2 569	825	334	1 744	1 120	83	60	145	57
85 years and over	837	307	176	530	385	23	10	76	22
3 and 4 years	1 500	679	117	821	519	30	27	95	128
16 years and over	40 067	14 706	4 002	25 361	15 997	1 015	778	2 647	2 351
18 years and over	38 733	14 218	3 880	24 515	15 483	979	766	2 542	2 274
21 years and over	36 649	13 367	3 680	23 282	14 782	922	721	2 386	2 125
60 years and over	9 776	3 178	1 207	6 598	4 361	295	233	549	336
62 years and over	8 848	2 840	1 101	6 008	3 965	259	214	484	287
Median	34.7	31.9	37.8	36.3	37.2	38.8	38.6	32.6	29.6
Male	**49 825**	**20 214**	**4 546**	**29 611**	**18 118**	**1 203**	**984**	**3 153**	**3 375**
Median age	31.4	28.7	32.4	33.6	34.1	35.8	31.9	30.9	28.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**100 878**	**39 365**	**9 521**	**61 513**	**38 061**	**2 452**	**1 946**	**6 557**	**6 424**
In households	98 387	37 478	9 230	60 909	37 488	2 452	1 884	6 439	6 421
Householder	38 738	14 460	3 803	24 278	15 390	936	829	2 476	2 617
Family householder	28 864	10 968	2 661	17 896	10 918	742	542	1 884	1 892
Nonfamily householder	9 874	3 492	1 142	6 382	4 472	194	287	592	725
Living alone	8 849	3 056	1 026	5 793	4 027	186	254	516	581
Spouse	24 433	9 193	2 231	15 240	9 176	641	430	1 583	1 491
Child	30 313	11 907	2 708	18 406	11 011	729	506	2 084	1 900
Other relatives	2 980	1 110	261	1 870	1 100	125	65	151	177
Nonrelatives	1 923	808	227	1 115	811	21	54	145	236
Institutionalized persons	755	268	253	487	469	–	24	118	3
Other persons in group quarters	1 736	1 619	38	117	104	–	38	–	–
Persons per household	2.55	2.61	2.43	2.51	2.44	2.62	2.26	2.62	2.52
Persons per family	3.01	3.05	2.96	2.98	2.95	3.02	2.83	3.05	2.97
Persons 65 years and over	**12 227**	**4 019**	**1 501**	**8 208**	**5 315**	**395**	**312**	**666**	**401**
In households	11 662	3 796	1 283	7 866	4 988	395	311	565	401
Householder	8 130	2 628	928	5 502	3 510	256	221	404	267
Nonfamily householder	3 855	1 235	489	2 620	1 743	104	98	211	116
Living alone	3 773	1 214	480	2 559	1 701	104	97	209	112
Spouse	2 697	860	277	1 837	1 141	100	79	122	89
Other relatives	745	284	72	461	285	37	10	39	38
Nonrelatives	90	24	6	66	52	2	1	–	7
Institutionalized persons	558	218	218	340	327	–	1	101	–
Other persons in group quarters	7	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	**28 864**	**10 968**	**2 661**	**17 896**	**10 918**	**742**	**542**	**1 884**	**1 892**
With own children under 18 years	13 902	5 505	1 205	8 397	5 081	300	214	951	961
Number of own children under 18 years	23 834	9 551	2 070	14 283	8 613	514	356	1 634	1 534
Married-couple families	**24 641**	**9 403**	**2 253**	**15 238**	**9 177**	**641**	**431**	**1 608**	**1 606**
With own children under 18 years	11 582	4 612	983	6 970	4 113	265	161	775	772
Number of own children under 18 years	20 204	8 119	1 709	12 085	7 150	457	273	1 355	1 239
Female householder, no husband present	**3 300**	**1 203**	**321**	**2 097**	**1 400**	**70**	**88**	**223**	**219**
With own children under 18 years	1 876	713	176	1 163	815	24	43	142	151
Number of own children under 18 years	2 979	1 170	290	1 809	1 248	41	71	226	242
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**38 933**	**15 834**	**3 634**	**23 099**	**14 174**	**972**	**818**	**2 446**	**2 646**
Never married	8 718	4 027	878	4 691	2 962	209	260	526	656
Now married, except separated	25 925	10 161	2 346	15 764	9 508	678	458	1 661	1 689
Separated	413	170	44	243	156	7	5	34	27
Widowed	706	271	106	435	256	21	26	47	27
Divorced	3 171	1 205	260	1 966	1 292	57	69	178	247
Females 15 years and over	**40 770**	**14 959**	**4 070**	**25 811**	**16 263**	**1 032**	**786**	**2 696**	**2 385**
Never married	5 618	2 053	566	3 565	2 315	164	106	415	329
Now married, except separated	25 245	9 521	2 317	15 724	9 456	661	447	1 647	1 547
Separated	510	186	43	324	228	8	11	26	42
Widowed	5 140	1 728	704	3 412	2 277	152	114	318	169
Divorced	4 257	1 471	440	2 786	1 987	47	108	290	298

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.		Ozark city, Dale County		Remainder of Dale County			
	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	**3 158**	**3 660**	**1 884**	**4 868**	**2 452**	**1 689**	**5 674**	**6 182**
Under 5 years	235	276	121	371	123	135	803	543
5 to 9 years	228	276	90	332	163	127	552	436
10 to 14 years	258	247	114	316	162	134	327	346
15 to 19 years	219	273	135	351	204	165	387	440
20 to 24 years	177	315	188	358	167	127	1 148	655
25 to 34 years	531	601	300	909	329	319	1 846	1 364
35 to 44 years	514	494	242	685	330	274	535	847
45 to 54 years	367	419	208	502	308	201	64	607
55 to 64 years	273	322	183	475	271	110	3	549
65 to 74 years	218	256	195	296	218	67	9	292
75 to 84 years	106	154	91	183	137	27	–	79
85 years and over	32	27	17	90	40	3	–	24
3 and 4 years	115	116	43	145	49	52	319	234
16 years and over	2 394	2 818	1 538	3 784	1 970	1 264	3 945	4 794
18 years and over	2 309	2 718	1 499	3 635	1 893	1 199	3 869	4 623
21 years and over	2 174	2 516	1 379	3 452	1 770	1 095	3 421	4 333
60 years and over	468	612	398	776	530	152	10	635
62 years and over	413	538	359	670	466	126	10	530
Median	33.4	32.4	34.8	32.4	37.3	29.5	23.6	29.1
Female	**1 584**	**1 889**	**930**	**2 531**	**1 249**	**873**	**2 113**	**2 939**
Under 5 years	110	127	68	183	63	76	403	275
5 to 9 years	113	121	43	172	79	62	272	216
10 to 14 years	122	126	56	150	75	65	159	141
15 to 19 years	110	137	48	174	97	87	106	204
20 to 24 years	86	160	68	202	90	65	295	300
25 to 34 years	279	307	131	429	152	167	650	623
35 to 44 years	249	255	128	341	175	145	197	386
45 to 54 years	176	219	110	277	156	104	23	313
55 to 64 years	146	175	106	239	137	52	3	262
65 to 74 years	110	143	104	161	119	32	5	142
75 to 84 years	63	100	58	127	83	18	–	55
85 years and over	20	19	10	76	23	–	–	22
3 and 4 years	56	55	25	65	30	30	166	126
16 years and over	1 222	1 495	755	1 993	1 015	654	1 252	2 275
18 years and over	1 182	1 446	743	1 922	979	620	1 220	2 199
21 years and over	1 108	1 340	700	1 824	922	562	1 136	2 056
60 years and over	244	369	227	471	295	78	6	332
62 years and over	220	322	208	418	259	66	6	283
Median	33.8	33.9	38.9	33.7	38.8	29.3	22.6	29.6
Male	**1 574**	**1 771**	**954**	**2 337**	**1 203**	**816**	**3 561**	**3 243**
Median age	33.1	30.8	32.0	31.2	35.8	29.7	24.0	28.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	**3 158**	**3 660**	**1 884**	**4 868**	**2 452**	**1 689**	**5 674**	**6 182**
In households	3 158	3 652	1 822	4 760	2 452	1 679	4 123	6 179
Householder	1 177	1 463	806	1 860	936	616	1 170	2 532
Family householder	956	1 058	524	1 393	742	491	1 148	1 826
Nonfamily householder	221	405	282	467	194	125	22	706
Living alone	201	358	249	412	186	104	22	568
Spouse	804	830	415	1 194	641	389	1 056	1 441
Child	1 022	1 122	484	1 487	729	597	1 843	1 810
Other relatives	110	132	63	110	125	41	47	173
Nonrelatives	45	105	54	109	21	36	7	223
Institutionalized persons	–	2	24	108	–	10	–	3
Other persons in group quarters	–	6	38	–	–	–	1 551	–
Persons per household	2.69	2.49	2.25	2.57	2.62	2.75	3.58	2.50
Persons per family	3.04	2.97	2.82	3.02	3.02	3.12	3.62	2.96
Persons 65 years and over	**356**	**437**	**303**	**569**	**395**	**97**	**9**	**395**
In households	356	437	302	468	395	97	9	395
Householder	234	310	215	340	256	64	3	262
Nonfamily householder	93	150	95	185	104	26	3	112
Living alone	91	148	94	184	104	25	3	108
Spouse	86	96	76	100	100	22	–	89
Other relatives	35	28	10	28	37	11	6	37
Nonrelatives	1	3	1	–	2	–	–	7
Institutionalized persons	–	–	1	101	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	**956**	**1 058**	**524**	**1 393**	**742**	**491**	**1 148**	**1 826**
With own children under 18 years	461	498	205	685	300	266	907	918
Number of own children under 18 years	795	862	339	1 171	514	463	1 788	1 457
Married-couple families	**809**	**830**	**416**	**1 213**	**641**	**395**	**1 104**	**1 550**
With own children under 18 years	379	373	154	570	265	205	865	737
Number of own children under 18 years	666	659	262	988	457	367	1 715	1 172
Female householder, no husband present	**117**	**180**	**86**	**138**	**70**	**85**	**27**	**214**
With own children under 18 years	71	103	42	86	24	56	26	146
Number of own children under 18 years	115	172	67	139	41	87	47	236
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	**1 198**	**1 346**	**796**	**1 823**	**972**	**623**	**2 713**	**2 550**
Never married	228	288	255	375	209	151	1 072	632
Now married, except separated	835	856	443	1 253	678	408	1 505	1 631
Separated	11	14	5	27	7	7	30	26
Widowed	31	28	26	40	21	7	2	26
Divorced	93	160	67	128	57	50	104	235
Females 15 years and over	**1 239**	**1 515**	**763**	**2 026**	**1 032**	**670**	**1 279**	**2 307**
Never married	157	200	104	292	164	123	158	317
Now married, except separated	824	855	431	1 238	661	409	1 093	1 495
Separated	16	41	11	16	8	10	6	41
Widowed	121	210	111	286	152	32	3	165
Divorced	121	209	106	194	47	96	19	289

Table 2. **General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County						Dothan city (pt.), Houston County	
	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	**3 047**	**3 520**	**8 655**	**5 749**	**4 570**	**918**	**3 038**	**5 092**	**8 343**	**5 429**
Under 5 years	222	270	596	393	375	64	230	302	577	358
5 to 9 years	219	259	665	452	334	62	236	323	654	418
10 to 14 years	248	237	733	410	309	63	241	371	712	392
15 to 19 years	214	263	615	461	360	65	218	397	586	444
20 to 24 years	172	301	436	434	386	42	195	324	414	398
25 to 34 years	517	570	1 348	1 008	815	137	544	765	1 291	933
35 to 44 years	488	471	1 769	981	653	152	408	758	1 714	946
45 to 54 years	348	406	1 044	616	567	112	342	603	996	590
55 to 64 years	271	313	617	474	370	87	265	513	593	452
65 to 74 years	213	251	430	373	261	79	209	405	415	358
75 to 84 years	103	152	268	127	117	48	113	281	257	120
85 years and over	32	27	134	20	23	7	37	50	134	20
3 and 4 years	109	113	231	157	161	27	87	122	224	142
16 years and over	2 316	2 714	6 525	4 412	3 474	713	2 286	4 031	6 266	4 179
18 years and over	2 232	2 618	6 277	4 222	3 340	683	2 203	3 844	6 034	3 997
21 years and over	2 100	2 422	5 968	3 929	3 116	655	2 078	3 621	5 739	3 725
60 years and over	460	603	1 131	752	558	181	479	987	1 094	721
62 years and over	405	531	1 008	656	499	163	432	895	975	628
Median	33.4	32.5	34.6	32.3	31.5	36.8	32.6	35.7	34.6	32.6
Female	**1 525**	**1 825**	**4 466**	**2 912**	**2 291**	**458**	**1 561**	**2 638**	**4 310**	**2 748**
Under 5 years	103	125	266	191	179	34	114	152	257	173
5 to 9 years	109	114	336	202	148	26	124	151	331	184
10 to 14 years	114	122	344	200	143	32	119	184	336	188
15 to 19 years	107	133	291	220	179	25	109	188	276	211
20 to 24 years	83	153	235	229	198	23	98	163	222	212
25 to 34 years	270	292	722	507	410	71	281	379	694	470
35 to 44 years	237	245	876	506	333	78	191	393	846	489
45 to 54 years	168	212	506	322	288	49	180	319	486	308
55 to 64 years	145	169	330	252	193	45	131	267	317	242
65 to 74 years	108	142	246	189	129	43	118	235	238	181
75 to 84 years	61	99	195	78	74	26	71	168	188	74
85 years and over	20	19	119	16	17	6	25	39	119	16
3 and 4 years	51	55	118	80	75	14	45	57	114	74
16 years and over	1 182	1 445	3 452	2 285	1 784	359	1 178	2 120	3 320	2 169
18 years and over	1 142	1 398	3 334	2 189	1 717	346	1 143	2 030	3 213	2 075
21 years and over	1 071	1 295	3 193	2 046	1 602	336	1 077	1 924	3 076	1 943
60 years and over	240	366	720	410	303	102	274	581	699	393
62 years and over	216	320	653	365	273	88	255	536	635	350
Median	33.9	34.1	35.4	33.2	32.5	37.4	32.6	37.5	35.4	33.7
Male	**1 522**	**1 695**	**4 189**	**2 837**	**2 279**	**460**	**1 477**	**2 454**	**4 033**	**2 681**
Median age	32.8	30.9	33.6	31.3	30.6	36.0	32.5	34.0	33.7	31.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	**3 047**	**3 520**	**8 655**	**5 749**	**4 570**	**918**	**3 038**	**5 092**	**8 343**	**5 429**
In households	3 047	3 512	8 471	5 725	4 570	918	3 024	5 088	8 159	5 407
Householder	1 142	1 410	3 229	2 239	1 738	344	1 156	1 962	3 107	2 116
Family householder	923	1 016	2 438	1 616	1 361	272	897	1 541	2 342	1 535
Nonfamily householder	219	394	791	623	377	72	259	421	765	581
Living alone	199	347	724	532	328	66	239	398	699	497
Spouse	772	795	2 171	1 320	1 154	238	752	1 330	2 083	1 255
Child	984	1 076	2 822	1 809	1 472	294	975	1 568	2 732	1 705
Other relatives	104	128	139	197	122	21	102	172	130	183
Nonrelatives	45	103	110	160	84	21	39	56	107	148
Institutionalized persons	–	2	176	16	–	–	14	4	176	16
Other persons in group quarters	–	6	8	8	–	–	–	–	8	6
Persons per household	2.68	2.49	2.62	2.55	2.63	2.64	2.62	2.59	2.63	2.55
Persons per family	3.03	2.97	3.11	3.05	3.02	3.03	3.04	2.99	3.12	3.04
Persons 65 years and over	**348**	**430**	**832**	**520**	**401**	**134**	**359**	**736**	**806**	**498**
In households	348	430	659	518	401	134	350	732	633	498
Householder	230	305	460	343	261	90	247	512	445	326
Nonfamily householder	92	148	232	131	104	32	106	228	227	120
Living alone	90	146	225	125	99	30	105	226	220	116
Spouse	84	95	149	127	101	35	80	175	141	125
Other relatives	33	27	44	42	32	5	22	44	41	41
Nonrelatives	1	3	6	6	7	4	1	1	6	6
Institutionalized persons	–	–	173	–	–	–	9	4	173	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**923**	**1 016**	**2 438**	**1 616**	**1 361**	**272**	**897**	**1 541**	**2 342**	**1 535**
With own children under 18 years	441	475	1 320	820	698	136	439	688	1 280	779
Number of own children under 18 years	764	825	2 324	1 412	1 173	226	780	1 155	2 260	1 323
Married-couple families	**777**	**795**	**2 171**	**1 316**	**1 154**	**237**	**752**	**1 326**	**2 088**	**1 251**
With own children under 18 years	360	355	1 163	645	560	117	362	586	1 128	610
Number of own children under 18 years	637	628	2 095	1 132	940	192	659	988	2 039	1 051
Female householder, no husband present	**117**	**176**	**206**	**240**	**164**	**22**	**103**	**168**	**198**	**227**
With own children under 18 years	71	100	125	154	117	10	59	75	120	149
Number of own children under 18 years	115	168	180	251	209	17	96	120	172	245
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	**1 159**	**1 290**	**3 141**	**2 175**	**1 731**	**363**	**1 127**	**1 945**	**3 014**	**2 058**
Never married	224	279	662	536	359	76	212	390	634	511
Now married, except separated	803	819	2 223	1 367	1 174	249	770	1 373	2 139	1 296
Separated	10	13	18	30	16	3	19	17	17	27
Widowed	30	26	38	23	17	7	24	34	35	22
Divorced	92	153	200	219	165	28	102	131	189	202
Females 15 years and over	**1 199**	**1 464**	**3 520**	**2 319**	**1 821**	**366**	**1 204**	**2 151**	**3 386**	**2 203**
Never married	153	196	556	402	259	46	150	274	535	383
Now married, except separated	791	819	2 222	1 367	1 183	246	772	1 375	2 129	1 300
Separated	16	41	32	45	28	4	12	33	31	42
Widowed	119	204	415	185	143	46	149	299	406	176
Divorced	120	204	295	320	208	24	121	170	285	302

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.				Remainder of Houston County				
	Tract 406	Tract 410	Tract 412	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420
AGE									
All persons	**423**	**3 747**	**1 819**	**842**	**2 854**	**1 162**	**1 230**	**5 086**	**3 759**
Under 5 years	32	224	95	57	220	75	73	302	242
5 to 9 years	20	267	70	59	218	77	81	323	253
10 to 14 years	16	257	60	57	229	87	84	371	267
15 to 19 years	30	299	97	58	209	96	89	396	297
20 to 24 years	40	253	112	37	180	70	78	323	241
25 to 34 years	68	549	223	119	512	179	164	765	527
35 to 44 years	47	552	185	146	393	172	187	758	573
45 to 54 years	39	453	186	100	311	117	158	601	474
55 to 64 years	34	403	198	80	244	117	125	512	390
65 to 74 years	42	336	262	75	198	109	98	404	291
75 to 84 years	38	136	228	47	106	50	81	281	177
85 years and over	17	18	103	7	34	13	12	50	27
3 and 4 years	14	84	43	26	83	32	33	122	105
16 years and over	352	2 947	1 580	655	2 142	898	976	4 025	2 932
18 years and over	343	2 810	1 537	627	2 063	858	941	3 838	2 844
21 years and over	314	2 643	1 476	602	1 944	805	884	3 616	2 643
60 years and over	115	691	702	171	450	232	242	985	667
62 years and over	104	613	659	154	406	209	220	894	593
Median	35.7	35.4	48.4	37.4	32.6	34.8	38.0	35.7	35.9
Female	**231**	**2 004**	**1 041**	**419**	**1 468**	**595**	**636**	**2 635**	**1 922**
Under 5 years	21	108	48	28	108	41	29	152	115
5 to 9 years	10	135	31	26	116	36	44	151	113
10 to 14 years	2	131	25	27	113	41	40	184	137
15 to 19 years	16	161	48	22	106	46	48	188	142
20 to 24 years	19	124	61	21	94	33	37	162	114
25 to 34 years	32	297	101	63	264	85	86	379	264
35 to 44 years	25	291	93	75	184	90	91	393	299
45 to 54 years	19	245	101	42	161	57	78	318	237
55 to 64 years	15	208	104	42	121	64	69	266	197
65 to 74 years	29	198	175	42	112	63	57	235	171
75 to 84 years	29	91	168	25	67	28	50	168	114
85 years and over	14	15	86	6	22	11	7	39	19
3 and 4 years	10	44	24	13	43	17	14	57	43
16 years and over	196	1 600	928	332	1 105	469	516	2 117	1 518
18 years and over	192	1 526	910	320	1 072	446	495	2 027	1 481
21 years and over	178	1 438	875	311	1 007	419	468	1 921	1 389
60 years and over	80	406	486	97	257	134	141	580	392
62 years and over	74	367	463	84	239	124	128	536	352
Median	42.9	36.5	56.3	37.9	32.5	36.4	39.4	37.5	37.3
Male	**192**	**1 743**	**778**	**423**	**1 386**	**567**	**594**	**2 451**	**1 837**
Median age	31.2	34.4	40.1	36.8	32.6	33.2	36.4	34.0	33.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**423**	**3 747**	**1 819**	**842**	**2 854**	**1 162**	**1 230**	**5 086**	**3 759**
In households	423	3 687	1 662	842	2 840	1 162	1 230	5 082	3 759
Householder	212	1 479	840	317	1 092	459	476	1 960	1 428
Family householder	109	1 071	413	249	842	335	361	1 539	1 117
Nonfamily householder	103	408	427	68	250	124	115	421	311
Living alone	91	361	388	62	232	117	107	398	289
Spouse	70	872	310	216	707	282	314	1 328	981
Child	100	1 095	342	269	921	374	375	1 566	1 149
Other relatives	22	146	81	19	86	34	48	172	143
Nonrelatives	19	95	89	21	34	13	17	56	58
Institutionalized persons	–	60	134	–	14	–	–	4	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons per household	1.96	2.51	1.98	2.63	2.61	2.53	2.59	2.59	2.63
Persons per family	2.69	2.99	2.78	3.02	3.04	3.06	3.04	2.99	3.03
Persons 65 years and over	**97**	**490**	**593**	**129**	**338**	**172**	**191**	**735**	**495**
In households	97	479	463	129	329	172	191	731	495
Householder	72	343	365	87	232	123	140	511	340
Nonfamily householder	47	167	255	32	100	65	66	228	151
Living alone	46	159	250	30	99	64	64	226	150
Spouse	16	108	72	33	76	37	42	175	121
Other relatives	8	20	21	5	20	10	9	44	33
Nonrelatives	1	8	5	4	1	2	–	1	1
Institutionalized persons	–	11	130	–	9	–	–	4	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	**109**	**1 071**	**413**	**249**	**842**	**335**	**361**	**1 539**	**1 117**
With own children under 18 years	47	483	136	125	422	166	156	688	499
Number of own children under 18 years	70	832	230	206	746	294	264	1 155	839
Married-couple families	**67**	**876**	**311**	**215**	**707**	**283**	**312**	**1 324**	**981**
With own children under 18 years	25	373	95	106	346	137	135	586	440
Number of own children under 18 years	43	667	162	172	628	253	234	988	738
Female householder, no husband present	**31**	**162**	**79**	**21**	**96**	**35**	**33**	**168**	**106**
With own children under 18 years	16	98	35	10	58	21	11	75	43
Number of own children under 18 years	21	149	61	17	93	30	18	120	70
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**157**	**1 369**	**657**	**331**	**1 056**	**446**	**469**	**1 942**	**1 440**
Never married	44	280	166	69	195	95	83	389	279
Now married, except separated	72	919	340	226	724	294	328	1 371	1 021
Separated	3	15	10	3	17	4	7	17	10
Widowed	6	31	27	7	22	16	8	34	28
Divorced	32	124	114	26	98	37	43	131	102
Females 15 years and over	**198**	**1 630**	**937**	**338**	**1 131**	**477**	**523**	**2 148**	**1 557**
Never married	32	255	116	43	143	62	73	273	204
Now married, except separated	74	913	332	223	725	291	329	1 373	1 017
Separated	3	23	15	4	11	5	5	33	13
Widowed	55	219	326	45	137	71	82	299	217
Divorced	34	220	148	23	115	48	34	170	106

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Dale County		Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County			
	Dothan, AL MSA	Total	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211
AGE									
All persons	**27 801**	**8 847**	**3 165**	**18 954**	**14 631**	**479**	**2 208**	**1 230**	**1 335**
Under 5 years	2 735	948	296	1 787	1 379	37	186	157	175
5 to 9 years	2 887	980	338	1 907	1 471	38	223	147	156
10 to 14 years	2 909	898	307	2 011	1 518	48	217	127	140
15 to 19 years	2 744	844	322	1 900	1 419	42	219	133	106
20 to 24 years	2 194	846	229	1 348	1 048	45	150	106	148
25 to 34 years	4 650	1 686	497	2 964	2 336	58	295	270	306
35 to 44 years	3 518	1 085	354	2 433	1 912	60	223	167	185
45 to 54 years	2 051	563	259	1 488	1 178	52	205	72	67
55 to 64 years	1 617	387	197	1 230	938	33	172	26	35
65 to 74 years	1 433	344	204	1 089	823	35	178	14	10
75 to 84 years	827	194	116	633	486	20	98	8	4
85 years and over	236	72	46	164	123	11	42	3	3
3 and 4 years	1 120	397	127	723	560	20	85	60	74
16 years and over	18 694	5 861	2 162	12 833	9 964	348	1 537	770	841
18 years and over	17 570	5 529	2 035	12 041	9 377	327	1 460	708	799
21 years and over	16 089	5 019	1 858	11 070	8 625	304	1 336	648	732
60 years and over	3 333	814	470	2 519	1 906	82	411	37	32
62 years and over	3 004	727	425	2 277	1 726	75	369	32	22
Median	25.9	24.6	26.7	26.7	27.0	29.9	28.9	22.7	23.3
Female	**14 964**	**4 609**	**1 744**	**10 355**	**8 040**	**250**	**1 238**	**645**	**715**
Under 5 years	1 323	466	143	857	659	19	93	64	96
5 to 9 years	1 444	488	171	956	742	20	107	80	72
10 to 14 years	1 477	459	168	1 018	758	20	115	66	81
15 to 19 years	1 371	417	161	954	725	21	111	64	54
20 to 24 years	1 193	427	125	766	598	28	83	59	88
25 to 34 years	2 556	861	261	1 695	1 330	31	159	149	164
35 to 44 years	1 902	570	206	1 332	1 052	22	131	97	99
45 to 54 years	1 171	322	159	849	680	29	130	36	35
55 to 64 years	956	222	117	734	570	21	103	13	17
65 to 74 years	871	204	127	667	513	18	113	9	2
75 to 84 years	543	130	81	413	324	13	71	6	4
85 years and over	157	43	25	114	89	8	22	2	3
3 and 4 years	550	200	59	350	280	9	37	27	41
16 years and over	10 418	3 110	1 229	7 308	5 726	187	898	418	453
18 years and over	9 867	2 943	1 167	6 924	5 442	175	859	390	428
21 years and over	9 138	2 712	1 084	6 426	5 040	163	803	362	398
60 years and over	2 064	491	297	1 573	1 214	46	263	24	16
62 years and over	1 864	439	267	1 425	1 102	43	235	20	11
Median	27.7	25.5	28.8	28.8	29.0	30.5	31.6	24.1	23.2
Male	**12 837**	**4 238**	**1 421**	**8 599**	**6 591**	**229**	**970**	**585**	**620**
Median age	23.9	23.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	29.8	24.9	20.3	23.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**27 801**	**8 847**	**3 165**	**18 954**	**14 631**	**479**	**2 208**	**1 230**	**1 335**
In households	27 118	8 436	3 121	18 682	14 369	479	2 168	1 227	1 334
Householder	9 096	2 789	1 120	6 307	5 024	154	814	388	460
Family householder	6 640	2 118	779	4 522	3 527	113	542	312	346
Nonfamily householder	2 456	671	341	1 785	1 497	41	272	76	114
Living alone	2 182	589	298	1 593	1 337	39	244	60	92
Spouse	3 430	1 163	380	2 267	1 694	72	234	179	180
Child	11 257	3 678	1 275	7 579	5 753	183	863	554	580
Other relatives	2 509	584	247	1 925	1 424	59	201	58	64
Nonrelatives	826	222	99	604	474	11	56	48	50
Institutionalized persons	284	37	32	247	237	–	28	3	1
Other persons in group quarters	399	374	12	25	25	–	12	–	–
Persons per household	2.99	3.05	2.81	2.96	2.86	3.10	2.67	3.21	2.91
Persons per family	3.60	3.59	3.47	3.61	3.52	3.77	3.40	3.58	3.40
Persons 65 years and over	**2 496**	**610**	**366**	**1 886**	**1 432**	**66**	**318**	**25**	**17**
In households	2 468	606	362	1 862	1 412	66	318	22	17
Householder	1 785	440	271	1 345	1 033	42	238	17	13
Nonfamily householder	893	209	144	684	552	18	123	8	4
Living alone	860	205	140	655	533	18	119	8	4
Spouse	365	96	53	269	187	11	50	1	2
Other relatives	271	64	35	207	161	11	28	4	2
Nonrelatives	47	6	3	41	31	2	2	–	–
Institutionalized persons	28	4	4	24	20	–	–	3	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	**6 640**	**2 118**	**779**	**4 522**	**3 527**	**113**	**542**	**312**	**346**
With own children under 18 years	4 035	1 411	454	2 624	2 061	53	287	241	250
Number of own children under 18 years	8 511	2 929	968	5 582	4 279	123	623	473	491
Married-couple families	**3 501**	**1 218**	**394**	**2 283**	**1 707**	**72**	**241**	**187**	**190**
With own children under 18 years	2 044	795	216	1 249	916	33	114	140	121
Number of own children under 18 years	4 297	1 683	454	2 614	1 830	83	247	276	225
Female householder, no husband present	**2 777**	**807**	**348**	**1 970**	**1 628**	**33**	**274**	**113**	**141**
With own children under 18 years	1 830	574	226	1 256	1 063	18	166	94	120
Number of own children under 18 years	3 902	1 171	488	2 731	2 298	37	361	183	251
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**8 550**	**2 825**	**962**	**5 725**	**4 382**	**165**	**659**	**364**	**398**
Never married	3 257	1 058	371	2 199	1 663	52	274	124	140
Now married, except separated	3 858	1 385	425	2 473	1 850	79	258	203	219
Separated	426	82	22	344	304	13	16	7	9
Widowed	331	75	39	256	181	8	33	2	3
Divorced	678	225	105	453	384	13	78	28	27
Females 15 years and over	**10 720**	**3 196**	**1 262**	**7 524**	**5 881**	**191**	**923**	**435**	**466**
Never married	3 369	984	404	2 385	1 854	56	310	131	141
Now married, except separated	3 720	1 254	406	2 466	1 850	79	249	187	200
Separated	765	199	81	566	468	9	66	20	40
Widowed	1 497	353	206	1 144	894	30	184	22	17
Divorced	1 369	406	165	963	815	17	114	75	68

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.		Ozark city, Dale County		Remainder of Dale County			
	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	**441**	**697**	**2 193**	**772**	**479**	**458**	**1 429**	**1 290**
Under 5 years	30	89	185	87	37	70	188	172
5 to 9 years	35	73	220	95	38	52	187	145
10 to 14 years	45	85	212	78	48	49	125	136
15 to 19 years	51	89	219	83	42	50	83	104
20 to 24 years	32	54	150	56	45	50	241	142
25 to 34 years	47	124	292	173	58	97	430	301
35 to 44 years	73	76	223	113	60	54	160	176
45 to 54 years	31	48	203	47	52	25	8	62
55 to 64 years	29	27	171	18	33	8	2	35
65 to 74 years	40	21	178	11	35	3	3	10
75 to 84 years	24	6	98	8	20	–	1	4
85 years and over	4	5	42	3	11	–	1	3
3 and 4 years	13	26	84	33	20	27	86	72
16 years and over	324	433	1 531	498	348	272	921	815
18 years and over	302	402	1 454	456	327	252	896	773
21 years and over	272	347	1 330	418	304	230	807	707
60 years and over	85	49	411	27	82	10	6	32
62 years and over	78	43	369	26	75	6	6	22
Median	31.2	20.9	28.9	23.8	29.9	21.1	23.3	23.2
Female	**239**	**393**	**1 229**	**401**	**250**	**244**	**590**	**687**
Under 5 years	14	46	92	38	19	26	90	95
5 to 9 years	20	32	105	54	20	26	93	63
10 to 14 years	21	43	111	48	20	18	58	77
15 to 19 years	26	51	111	40	21	24	32	52
20 to 24 years	18	35	83	27	28	32	79	85
25 to 34 years	30	71	158	85	31	64	172	162
35 to 44 years	43	46	131	65	22	32	57	93
45 to 54 years	14	32	129	22	29	14	3	34
55 to 64 years	17	15	103	8	21	5	2	17
65 to 74 years	21	14	113	6	18	3	3	2
75 to 84 years	14	4	71	6	13	–	1	4
85 years and over	1	4	22	2	8	–	–	3
3 and 4 years	5	18	36	16	9	11	43	40
16 years and over	179	262	896	254	187	164	347	440
18 years and over	169	246	857	235	175	155	336	415
21 years and over	152	213	801	216	163	146	311	386
60 years and over	43	31	263	16	46	8	5	16
62 years and over	39	27	235	15	43	5	5	11
Median	31.7	24.0	31.8	23.6	30.5	24.5	22.3	23.4
Male	**202**	**304**	**964**	**371**	**229**	**214**	**839**	**603**
Median age	30.0	18.4	24.8	23.9	29.8	16.2	23.7	22.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	**441**	**697**	**2 193**	**772**	**479**	**458**	**1 429**	**1 290**
In households	441	691	2 153	769	479	458	1 069	1 289
Householder	140	216	810	233	154	155	278	444
Family householder	107	172	538	189	113	123	276	332
Nonfamily householder	33	44	272	44	41	32	2	112
Living alone	30	39	244	31	39	29	2	91
Spouse	57	80	232	128	72	51	220	174
Child	179	332	856	341	183	213	546	559
Other relatives	54	47	199	30	59	28	24	62
Nonrelatives	11	16	56	37	11	11	1	50
Institutionalized persons	–	4	28	3	–	–	–	1
Other persons in group quarters	–	2	12	–	–	–	360	–
Persons per household	3.16	3.21	2.66	3.39	3.10	2.94	3.97	2.91
Persons per family	3.72	3.68	3.40	3.72	3.77	3.36	3.99	3.40
Persons 65 years and over	**68**	**32**	**318**	**22**	**66**	**3**	**5**	**17**
In households	68	32	318	19	66	3	5	17
Householder	47	26	238	14	42	3	–	13
Nonfamily householder	15	14	123	6	18	2	–	4
Living alone	15	14	119	6	18	2	–	4
Spouse	14	3	50	1	11	–	1	2
Other relatives	6	3	28	4	11	–	4	2
Nonrelatives	1	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	**107**	**172**	**538**	**189**	**113**	**123**	**276**	**332**
With own children under 18 years	53	124	284	138	53	103	249	240
Number of own children under 18 years	104	255	616	287	123	186	526	472
Married-couple families	**58**	**83**	**237**	**135**	**72**	**52**	**241**	**183**
With own children under 18 years	30	60	111	95	33	45	216	117
Number of own children under 18 years	61	129	240	193	83	83	477	220
Female householder, no husband present	**44**	**85**	**274**	**45**	**33**	**68**	**28**	**136**
With own children under 18 years	22	62	166	38	18	56	27	115
Number of own children under 18 years	42	122	361	83	37	100	41	240
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	**147**	**178**	**655**	**251**	**165**	**113**	**580**	**385**
Never married	59	72	274	76	52	48	213	137
Now married, except separated	62	85	254	147	79	56	322	210
Separated	6	8	16	5	13	2	15	9
Widowed	10	4	33	2	8	–	2	2
Divorced	10	9	78	21	13	7	28	27
Females 15 years and over	**184**	**272**	**921**	**261**	**191**	**174**	**349**	**452**
Never married	58	102	310	69	56	62	74	136
Now married, except separated	61	82	247	130	79	57	237	194
Separated	16	20	66	11	9	9	9	38
Widowed	27	31	184	13	30	9	6	17
Divorced	22	37	114	38	17	37	23	67

Table 3. **General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County					Dothan city (pt.), Houston County	
	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 406
AGE									
All persons	**441**	**689**	**1 385**	**440**	**4 228**	**808**	**935**	**1 376**	**2 212**
Under 5 years	30	87	153	68	346	86	83	152	215
5 to 9 years	35	73	179	61	420	99	91	176	185
10 to 14 years	45	85	144	60	472	106	87	144	200
15 to 19 years	51	87	145	38	424	78	100	145	196
20 to 24 years	32	52	108	31	270	49	66	107	138
25 to 34 years	47	123	326	76	503	155	130	323	345
35 to 44 years	73	75	214	48	578	110	90	213	236
45 to 54 years	31	48	69	28	436	53	75	69	193
55 to 64 years	29	27	24	14	336	42	83	24	155
65 to 74 years	40	21	18	13	280	20	67	18	183
75 to 84 years	24	6	4	2	134	8	46	4	126
85 years and over	4	5	1	1	29	2	17	1	40
3 and 4 years	13	26	59	30	126	38	30	58	90
16 years and over	324	428	871	241	2 895	497	642	866	1 576
18 years and over	302	397	811	228	2 725	458	607	806	1 482
21 years and over	272	344	744	209	2 517	431	558	739	1 385
60 years and over	85	49	39	23	612	52	174	39	430
62 years and over	78	43	28	20	551	47	154	28	397
Median	31.2	21.0	23.5	18.9	28.4	23.5	28.2	23.5	29.5
Female	**239**	**389**	**722**	**255**	**2 370**	**434**	**499**	**719**	**1 257**
Under 5 years	14	45	67	33	161	43	43	67	105
5 to 9 years	20	32	94	31	231	54	36	93	98
10 to 14 years	21	43	68	32	232	51	46	68	107
15 to 19 years	26	50	59	27	224	40	40	59	89
20 to 24 years	18	34	66	23	153	31	38	66	87
25 to 34 years	30	71	190	50	311	86	71	188	179
35 to 44 years	43	45	109	27	334	61	49	109	129
45 to 54 years	14	32	41	15	243	28	48	41	110
55 to 64 years	17	15	17	7	190	20	46	17	111
65 to 74 years	21	14	7	8	177	12	41	7	122
75 to 84 years	14	4	3	1	96	6	31	3	90
85 years and over	1	4	1	1	18	2	10	1	30
3 and 4 years	5	18	21	14	58	16	15	21	49
16 years and over	179	260	481	153	1 698	274	360	479	931
18 years and over	169	244	455	144	1 609	255	347	453	895
21 years and over	152	212	424	130	1 500	242	327	422	839
60 years and over	43	31	23	13	386	28	109	23	297
62 years and over	39	27	14	12	350	26	96	14	274
Median	31.7	24.1	25.5	21.6	31.1	24.7	32.3	25.5	32.6
Male	**202**	**300**	**663**	**185**	**1 858**	**374**	**436**	**657**	**955**
Median age	30.0	18.4	19.9	14.9	24.9	22.0	22.7	19.9	26.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**441**	**689**	**1 385**	**440**	**4 228**	**808**	**935**	**1 376**	**2 212**
In households	441	683	1 359	440	4 222	798	935	1 350	2 202
Householder	140	214	466	114	1 414	224	285	463	879
Family householder	107	170	350	101	1 057	189	201	348	498
Nonfamily householder	33	44	116	13	357	35	84	115	381
Living alone	30	39	96	8	328	30	75	96	340
Spouse	57	78	189	54	552	119	108	188	184
Child	179	328	592	210	1 713	357	376	588	768
Other relatives	54	47	59	46	424	77	140	59	282
Nonrelatives	11	16	53	16	119	21	26	52	89
Institutionalized persons	–	4	24	–	6	10	–	24	10
Other persons in group quarters	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–
Persons per household	3.16	3.21	2.93	3.87	3.00	3.54	3.28	2.93	2.50
Persons per family	3.72	3.68	3.43	4.09	3.55	3.91	4.10	3.43	3.48
Persons 65 years and over	**68**	**32**	**23**	**16**	**443**	**30**	**130**	**23**	**349**
In households	68	32	23	16	440	26	130	23	341
Householder	47	26	16	9	300	15	87	16	251
Nonfamily householder	15	14	8	3	149	5	44	8	150
Living alone	15	14	8	2	145	5	41	8	144
Spouse	14	3	2	2	70	5	22	2	40
Other relatives	6	3	4	3	57	6	17	4	44
Nonrelatives	1	–	1	2	13	–	4	1	6
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	3	4	–	–	8
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	**107**	**170**	**350**	**101**	**1 057**	**189**	**201**	**348**	**498**
With own children under 18 years	53	122	267	76	591	133	95	265	251
Number of own children under 18 years	104	252	506	169	1 215	293	235	502	554
Married-couple families	**58**	**81**	**194**	**52**	**552**	**119**	**110**	**193**	**185**
With own children under 18 years	30	58	136	38	280	87	50	135	83
Number of own children under 18 years	61	126	274	73	527	194	125	272	181
Female householder, no husband present	**44**	**85**	**142**	**46**	**455**	**56**	**76**	**141**	**273**
With own children under 18 years	22	62	119	36	290	37	39	118	151
Number of own children under 18 years	42	122	217	94	644	76	98	215	338
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**147**	**175**	**416**	**92**	**1 244**	**231**	**300**	**413**	**665**
Never married	59	71	155	31	458	79	131	153	284
Now married, except separated	62	83	200	55	577	126	123	199	203
Separated	6	8	20	2	62	7	9	20	62
Widowed	10	4	5	1	54	6	27	5	38
Divorced	10	9	36	3	93	13	10	36	78
Females 15 years and over	**184**	**269**	**493**	**159**	**1 746**	**286**	**374**	**491**	**947**
Never married	58	101	139	61	529	85	126	138	304
Now married, except separated	61	80	197	57	592	127	120	196	202
Separated	16	20	36	8	132	20	22	36	97
Widowed	27	31	19	12	276	24	70	19	217
Divorced	22	37	102	21	217	30	36	102	127

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.				Remainder of Houston County				
	Tract 410	Tract 412	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420
AGE									
All persons	**1 106**	**838**	**2 886**	**4 228**	**786**	**432**	**787**	**935**	**488**
Under 5 years	133	116	220	346	86	38	61	83	45
5 to 9 years	135	107	239	420	98	39	78	91	53
10 to 14 years	131	109	262	472	104	41	101	87	56
15 to 19 years	112	89	255	424	76	41	98	100	62
20 to 24 years	89	68	208	270	49	24	38	66	50
25 to 34 years	215	150	345	503	154	52	102	130	71
35 to 44 years	161	84	324	578	104	56	112	90	43
45 to 54 years	70	39	244	436	50	34	42	75	27
55 to 64 years	34	23	301	336	37	27	61	83	40
65 to 74 years	19	28	266	280	19	49	51	67	23
75 to 84 years	6	20	179	134	7	30	34	46	12
85 years and over	1	5	43	29	2	1	9	17	6
3 and 4 years	57	47	89	126	38	14	25	30	15
16 years and over	685	489	2 111	2 895	478	311	524	642	315
18 years and over	637	455	2 019	2 725	441	292	478	607	294
21 years and over	573	401	1 855	2 517	414	267	441	558	267
60 years and over	36	66	641	612	47	96	130	174	63
62 years and over	33	59	590	551	43	89	115	154	54
Median	22.0	19.9	32.5	28.4	23.0	31.7	27.6	28.2	23.2
Female	**627**	**479**	**1 573**	**2 370**	**422**	**236**	**414**	**499**	**279**
Under 5 years	75	51	98	161	43	17	26	43	23
5 to 9 years	65	48	110	231	53	18	38	36	31
10 to 14 years	65	57	122	232	50	23	63	46	32
15 to 19 years	72	51	122	224	38	23	46	40	29
20 to 24 years	50	48	110	153	31	13	19	38	25
25 to 34 years	126	98	205	311	86	37	63	71	45
35 to 44 years	97	46	177	334	58	29	54	49	26
45 to 54 years	42	29	145	243	26	18	20	48	13
55 to 64 years	21	16	181	190	19	14	39	46	26
65 to 74 years	11	16	163	177	11	29	23	41	18
75 to 84 years	2	15	107	96	5	14	17	31	8
85 years and over	1	4	33	18	2	1	6	10	3
3 and 4 years	32	25	44	58	16	6	6	15	10
16 years and over	404	313	1 219	1 698	264	177	274	360	180
18 years and over	375	294	1 176	1 609	247	163	253	347	169
21 years and over	338	262	1 088	1 500	234	152	237	327	163
60 years and over	20	45	395	386	26	53	66	109	45
62 years and over	19	39	365	350	24	50	56	96	40
Median	23.6	23.4	36.0	31.1	24.3	31.4	28.1	32.3	24.9
Male	**479**	**359**	**1 313**	**1 858**	**364**	**196**	**373**	**436**	**209**
Median age	20.5	15.5	27.5	24.9	20.5	32.5	25.8	22.7	20.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**1 106**	**838**	**2 886**	**4 228**	**786**	**432**	**787**	**935**	**488**
In households	1 091	823	2 874	4 222	776	432	787	935	488
Householder	325	269	1 089	1 414	215	146	232	285	147
Family householder	276	188	711	1 057	183	112	185	201	108
Nonfamily householder	49	81	378	357	32	34	47	84	39
Living alone	42	71	341	328	28	33	46	75	37
Spouse	126	61	316	552	115	65	109	108	48
Child	505	394	1 024	1 713	350	161	356	376	232
Other relatives	99	72	343	424	76	56	62	140	53
Nonrelatives	36	27	102	119	20	4	28	26	8
Institutionalized persons	15	8	–	6	10	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	7	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons per household	3.34	3.05	2.64	3.00	3.59	2.97	3.39	3.28	3.35
Persons per family	3.63	3.79	3.37	3.55	3.94	3.53	3.85	4.10	4.09
Persons 65 years and over	**26**	**53**	**488**	**443**	**28**	**80**	**94**	**130**	**41**
In households	25	45	488	440	24	80	94	130	41
Householder	18	42	373	300	14	52	72	87	31
Nonfamily householder	3	35	194	149	5	17	25	44	19
Living alone	3	34	188	145	5	16	24	41	18
Spouse	2	1	68	70	5	22	14	22	3
Other relatives	4	1	39	57	5	5	8	17	4
Nonrelatives	1	1	8	13	–	1	–	4	3
Institutionalized persons	1	8	–	3	4	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	**276**	**188**	**711**	**1 057**	**183**	**112**	**185**	**201**	**108**
With own children under 18 years	184	142	318	591	131	50	105	95	67
Number of own children under 18 years	386	325	664	1 215	288	110	270	235	158
Married-couple families	**129**	**62**	**317**	**552**	**115**	**65**	**111**	**110**	**48**
With own children under 18 years	82	44	117	280	86	23	69	50	33
Number of own children under 18 years	172	109	238	527	193	50	168	125	84
Female householder, no husband present	**139**	**119**	**339**	**455**	**54**	**38**	**53**	**76**	**57**
With own children under 18 years	98	95	186	290	36	25	27	39	32
Number of own children under 18 years	208	211	399	644	72	54	80	98	63
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**285**	**183**	**922**	**1 244**	**222**	**136**	**260**	**300**	**141**
Never married	101	79	350	458	75	45	101	131	69
Now married, except separated	144	66	366	577	122	68	119	123	54
Separated	15	11	52	62	7	6	6	9	7
Widowed	2	5	68	54	6	6	18	27	4
Divorced	23	22	86	93	12	11	16	10	7
Females 15 years and over	**422**	**323**	**1 243**	**1 746**	**276**	**178**	**287**	**374**	**193**
Never married	160	138	352	529	82	57	90	126	71
Now married, except separated	142	65	361	592	123	68	118	120	52
Separated	36	32	95	132	19	16	11	22	18
Widowed	31	37	271	276	23	24	50	70	36
Divorced	53	51	164	217	29	13	18	36	16

Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA
AGE	
All persons	**526**
Under 5 years	25
5 to 9 years	36
10 to 14 years	41
15 to 19 years	43
20 to 24 years	44
25 to 34 years	99
35 to 44 years	87
45 to 54 years	82
55 to 64 years	45
65 to 74 years	19
75 to 84 years	4
85 years and over	1
3 and 4 years	11
16 years and over	416
18 years and over	398
21 years and over	367
60 years and over	51
62 years and over	37
Median	32.3
Female	**246**
Under 5 years	12
5 to 9 years	16
10 to 14 years	20
15 to 19 years	14
20 to 24 years	18
25 to 34 years	46
35 to 44 years	45
45 to 54 years	37
55 to 64 years	20
65 to 74 years	14
75 to 84 years	3
85 years and over	1
3 and 4 years	9
16 years and over	196
18 years and over	192
21 years and over	178
60 years and over	31
62 years and over	24
Median	33.8
Male	**280**
Median age	31.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
All persons	**526**
In households	513
Householder	208
Family householder	158
Nonfamily householder	50
Living alone	44
Spouse	106
Child	169
Other relatives	22
Nonrelatives	8
Institutionalized persons	2
Other persons in group quarters	11
Persons per household	2.71
Persons per family	3.18
Persons 65 years and over	**24**
In households	24
Householder	15
Nonfamily householder	10
Living alone	10
Spouse	5
Other relatives	4
Nonrelatives	–
Institutionalized persons	–
Other persons in group quarters	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Families	**158**
With own children under 18 years	82
Number of own children under 18 years	122
Married-couple families	**127**
With own children under 18 years	64
Number of own children under 18 years	94
Female householder, no husband present	**25**
With own children under 18 years	14
Number of own children under 18 years	25
MARITAL STATUS	
Males 15 years and over	**226**
Never married	61
Now married, except separated	131
Separated	4
Widowed	1
Divorced	29
Females 15 years and over	**198**
Never married	29
Now married, except separated	117
Separated	4
Widowed	15
Divorced	33

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County	Houston County	
			Total	Dothan city (pt.)
AGE				
All persons	**1 201**	**731**	**470**	**424**
Under 5 years	88	52	36	33
5 to 9 years	123	58	65	57
10 to 14 years	125	74	51	45
15 to 19 years	104	52	52	51
20 to 24 years	75	50	25	21
25 to 34 years	252	176	76	68
35 to 44 years	209	120	89	82
45 to 54 years	104	66	38	35
55 to 64 years	88	64	24	18
65 to 74 years	26	15	11	11
75 to 84 years	6	3	3	3
85 years and over	1	1	–	–
3 and 4 years	32	14	18	15
16 years and over	844	537	307	278
18 years and over	806	518	288	259
21 years and over	752	491	261	234
60 years and over	71	46	25	24
62 years and over	48	28	20	19
Median	28.6	29.5	25.8	25.6
Female	**743**	**499**	**244**	**219**
Under 5 years	54	33	21	19
5 to 9 years	57	23	34	29
10 to 14 years	62	42	20	18
15 to 19 years	39	19	20	20
20 to 24 years	38	28	10	9
25 to 34 years	167	126	41	35
35 to 44 years	149	98	51	48
45 to 54 years	80	57	23	20
55 to 64 years	74	60	14	11
65 to 74 years	18	11	7	7
75 to 84 years	5	2	3	3
85 years and over	–	–	–	–
3 and 4 years	16	6	10	8
16 years and over	561	396	165	149
18 years and over	545	387	158	142
21 years and over	527	381	146	130
60 years and over	52	38	14	14
62 years and over	32	20	12	12
Median	32.6	33.5	29.7	29.4
Male	**458**	**232**	**226**	**205**
Median age	20.2	19.8	22.2	22.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	**1 201**	**731**	**470**	**424**
In households	1 164	696	468	422
Householder	237	129	108	100
Family householder	183	88	95	89
Nonfamily householder	54	41	13	11
Living alone	47	36	11	10
Spouse	416	304	112	98
Child	444	235	209	189
Other relatives	46	19	27	25
Nonrelatives	21	9	12	10
Institutionalized persons	2	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	35	34	1	1
Persons per household	3.18	2.68	3.77	3.87
Persons per family	3.73	3.36	4.07	4.16
Persons 65 years and over	**33**	**19**	**14**	**14**
In households	32	18	14	14
Householder	15	10	5	5
Nonfamily householder	6	5	1	1
Living alone	6	5	1	1
Spouse	10	6	4	4
Other relatives	7	2	5	5
Nonrelatives	–	–	–	–
Institutionalized persons	1	1	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	**183**	**88**	**95**	**89**
With own children under 18 years	130	61	69	66
Number of own children under 18 years	373	202	171	154
Married-couple families	**135**	**56**	**79**	**74**
With own children under 18 years	97	40	57	54
Number of own children under 18 years	327	176	151	137
Female householder, no husband present	**41**	**30**	**11**	**11**
With own children under 18 years	30	20	10	10
Number of own children under 18 years	40	22	18	15
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	**295**	**146**	**149**	**136**
Never married	122	69	53	49
Now married, except separated	160	69	91	85
Separated	4	2	2	1
Widowed	3	1	2	1
Divorced	6	5	1	–
Females 15 years and over	**570**	**401**	**169**	**153**
Never married	58	29	29	28
Now married, except separated	449	329	120	105
Separated	5	3	2	2
Widowed	32	19	13	13
Divorced	26	21	5	5

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County	Houston County	Dale County: Tract 209
AGE				
All persons	**1 679**	**1 215**	**464**	**596**
Under 5 years	232	176	56	104
5 to 9 years	185	139	46	67
10 to 14 years	137	105	32	51
15 to 19 years	131	94	37	37
20 to 24 years	173	151	22	97
25 to 34 years	404	312	92	178
35 to 44 years	208	141	67	53
45 to 54 years	97	48	49	7
55 to 64 years	57	29	28	–
65 to 74 years	42	17	25	2
75 to 84 years	12	2	10	–
85 years and over	1	1	–	–
3 and 4 years	82	61	21	36
16 years and over	1 094	773	321	362
18 years and over	1 043	742	301	356
21 years and over	956	671	285	322
60 years and over	79	29	50	2
62 years and over	70	24	46	2
Median	24.4	23.2	29.0	22.4
Female	**835**	**586**	**249**	**261**
Under 5 years	133	99	34	56
5 to 9 years	81	60	21	28
10 to 14 years	70	55	15	22
15 to 19 years	71	55	16	22
20 to 24 years	73	62	11	30
25 to 34 years	173	129	44	71
35 to 44 years	99	63	36	27
45 to 54 years	66	33	33	3
55 to 64 years	36	19	17	–
65 to 74 years	23	9	14	2
75 to 84 years	9	1	8	–
85 years and over	1	1	–	–
3 and 4 years	47	33	14	19
16 years and over	530	356	174	146
18 years and over	502	337	165	143
21 years and over	462	302	160	126
60 years and over	49	17	32	2
62 years and over	42	14	28	2
Median	24.0	22.1	31.5	20.4
Male	**844**	**629**	**215**	**335**
Median age	24.6	24.1	27.4	23.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	**1 679**	**1 215**	**464**	**596**
In households	1 549	1 087	462	471
Householder	431	286	145	103
Family householder	336	238	98	101
Nonfamily householder	95	48	47	2
Living alone	77	39	38	2
Spouse	346	243	103	113
Child	668	496	172	245
Other relatives	64	41	23	8
Nonrelatives	40	21	19	2
Institutionalized persons	2	1	1	–
Other persons in group quarters	128	127	1	125
Persons per household	3.14	3.27	2.90	3.84
Persons per family	3.68	3.67	3.68	3.90
Persons 65 years and over	**55**	**20**	**35**	**2**
In households	55	20	35	2
Householder	36	11	25	–
Nonfamily householder	14	4	10	–
Living alone	13	4	9	–
Spouse	8	2	6	–
Other relatives	10	7	3	2
Nonrelatives	1	–	1	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	**336**	**238**	**98**	**101**
With own children under 18 years	239	178	61	86
Number of own children under 18 years	600	450	150	239
Married-couple families	**289**	**208**	**81**	**98**
With own children under 18 years	205	157	48	83
Number of own children under 18 years	506	392	114	228
Female householder, no husband present	**40**	**23**	**17**	**3**
With own children under 18 years	32	19	13	3
Number of own children under 18 years	86	51	35	8
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	**574**	**423**	**151**	**219**
Never married	161	124	37	67
Now married, except separated	352	259	93	136
Separated	10	6	4	2
Widowed	4	3	1	1
Divorced	47	31	16	13
Females 15 years and over	**551**	**372**	**179**	**155**
Never married	107	76	31	28
Now married, except separated	357	250	107	119
Separated	13	7	6	2
Widowed	25	11	14	2
Divorced	49	28	21	4

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County	Houston County	Dale County Tract 209
AGE				
All persons	**99 923**	**38 690**	**61 233**	**5 371**
Under 5 years	7 216	3 105	4 111	751
5 to 9 years	6 893	2 707	4 186	516
10 to 14 years	6 749	2 516	4 233	294
15 to 19 years	7 209	2 851	4 358	366
20 to 24 years	7 567	3 718	3 849	1 102
25 to 34 years	17 413	7 556	9 857	1 768
35 to 44 years	14 753	5 216	9 537	503
45 to 54 years	10 848	3 868	6 980	61
55 to 64 years	9 090	3 150	5 940	3
65 to 74 years	7 162	2 332	4 830	7
75 to 84 years	3 923	1 256	2 667	–
85 years and over	1 100	415	685	–
3 and 4 years	2 972	1 281	1 691	303
16 years and over	77 662	29 859	47 803	3 770
18 years and over	74 884	28 828	46 056	3 697
21 years and over	70 373	26 837	43 536	3 266
60 years and over	16 626	5 510	11 116	8
62 years and over	14 846	4 859	9 987	8
Median	33.1	30.3	35.0	23.7
Female	**50 579**	**18 823**	**31 756**	**1 978**
Under 5 years	3 524	1 547	1 977	377
5 to 9 years	3 346	1 337	2 009	258
10 to 14 years	3 260	1 190	2 070	145
15 to 19 years	3 381	1 271	2 110	95
20 to 24 years	3 516	1 545	1 971	274
25 to 34 years	8 440	3 427	5 013	618
35 to 44 years	7 380	2 541	4 839	183
45 to 54 years	5 593	1 971	3 622	22
55 to 64 years	4 754	1 623	3 131	3
65 to 74 years	3 984	1 241	2 743	3
75 to 84 years	2 565	824	1 741	–
85 years and over	836	306	530	–
3 and 4 years	1 477	663	814	159
16 years and over	39 756	14 503	25 253	1 176
18 years and over	38 439	14 028	24 411	1 145
21 years and over	36 379	13 197	23 182	1 070
60 years and over	9 738	3 163	6 575	4
62 years and over	8 816	2 828	5 988	4
Median	34.8	32.1	36.3	22.7
Male	**49 344**	**19 867**	**29 477**	**3 393**
Median age	31.5	28.9	33.6	24.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	**99 923**	**38 690**	**61 233**	**5 371**
In households	97 488	36 858	60 630	3 874
Householder	38 490	14 297	24 193	1 121
Family householder	28 677	10 839	17 838	1 101
Nonfamily householder	9 813	3 458	6 355	20
Living alone	8 798	3 027	5 771	20
Spouse	24 229	9 066	15 163	996
Child	29 923	11 614	18 309	1 706
Other relatives	2 946	1 088	1 858	44
Nonrelatives	1 900	793	1 107	7
Institutionalized persons	755	268	487	–
Other persons in group quarters	1 680	1 564	116	1 497
Persons per household	2.54	2.61	2.51	3.58
Persons per family	3.01	3.05	2.98	3.62
Persons 65 years and over	**12 185**	**4 003**	**8 182**	**7**
In households	11 620	3 780	7 840	7
Householder	8 102	2 619	5 483	3
Nonfamily householder	3 844	1 231	2 613	3
Living alone	3 762	1 210	2 552	3
Spouse	2 691	859	1 832	–
Other relatives	737	278	459	4
Nonrelatives	90	24	66	–
Institutionalized persons	558	218	340	–
Other persons in group quarters	7	5	2	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	**28 677**	**10 839**	**17 838**	**1 101**
With own children under 18 years	13 778	5 412	8 366	869
Number of own children under 18 years	23 492	9 290	14 202	1 657
Married-couple families	**24 478**	**9 293**	**15 185**	**1 059**
With own children under 18 years	11 475	4 533	6 942	829
Number of own children under 18 years	19 912	7 899	12 013	1 590
Female householder, no husband present	**3 279**	**1 187**	**2 092**	**25**
With own children under 18 years	1 860	700	1 160	24
Number of own children under 18 years	2 932	1 131	1 801	41
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	**38 616**	**15 613**	**23 003**	**2 612**
Never married	8 629	3 959	4 670	1 041
Now married, except separated	25 732	10 031	15 701	1 444
Separated	407	166	241	29
Widowed	705	270	435	2
Divorced	3 143	1 187	1 956	96
Females 15 years and over	**40 449**	**14 749**	**25 700**	**1 198**
Never married	5 560	2 009	3 551	143
Now married, except separated	25 035	9 388	15 647	1 031
Separated	503	182	321	5
Widowed	5 122	1 718	3 404	2
Divorced	4 229	1 452	2 777	17

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County				Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County						
		Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Enterprise city (pt.)	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211
RACE														
All persons	**130 964**	**49 633**	**259**	**301**	**12 922**	**81 331**	**53 330**	**2 940**	**1 964**	**2 434**	**1 227**	**4 215**	**7 984**	**8 190**
White	100 878	39 365	251	242	9 521	61 513	38 061	2 452	1 617	2 304	1 129	1 946	6 557	6 424
Black	27 801	8 847	8	45	3 165	18 954	14 631	479	324	107	83	2 208	1 230	1 335
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	526	239	–	1	62	287	136	6	13	9	6	20	58	27
American Indian	521	234	–	1	62	287	136	6	13	9	6	20	58	26
Eskimo	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Aleut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 201	731	–	11	112	470	424	3	10	11	–	23	100	290
Asian	1 101	644	–	9	92	457	416	3	10	11	–	17	87	273
Chinese	67	23	–	–	3	44	44	1	–	–	–	2	6	7
Filipino	120	90	–	5	11	30	24	–	–	–	–	3	9	37
Japanese	212	105	–	1	15	107	91	1	1	6	–	3	13	51
Asian Indian	59	15	–	–	6	44	43	–	–	–	–	6	–	5
Korean	301	273	–	3	35	28	21	1	3	2	–	2	38	126
Vietnamese	200	20	–	–	2	180	173	–	1	1	–	–	2	9
Cambodian	6	6	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
Hmong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laotian	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Thai	36	29	–	–	11	7	5	–	–	2	–	1	11	7
Other Asian	99	82	–	–	4	17	15	–	5	–	–	–	3	30
Pacific Islander	100	87	–	2	20	13	8	–	–	–	–	6	13	17
Hawaiian	49	42	–	–	14	7	7	–	–	–	–	5	8	9
Samoan	23	18	–	–	4	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2
Guamanian	26	26	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6
Other Pacific Islander	2	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other race	558	451	–	2	62	107	78	–	–	3	9	18	39	114
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	**130 964**	**49 633**	**259**	**301**	**12 922**	**81 331**	**53 330**	**2 940**	**1 964**	**2 434**	**1 227**	**4 215**	**7 984**	**8 190**
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 679	1 215	–	9	193	464	359	16	7	25	19	46	156	254
Mexican	551	403	–	2	64	148	98	10	2	10	6	7	50	88
Puerto Rican	443	392	–	7	48	51	44	–	1	7	–	8	48	67
Cuban	61	33	–	–	1	28	25	1	–	–	–	–	1	9
Other Hispanic	624	387	–	–	80	237	192	5	4	8	13	31	57	90
Not of Hispanic origin	129 285	48 418	259	292	12 729	80 867	52 971	2 924	1 957	2 409	1 208	4 169	7 828	7 936
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	**130 964**	**49 633**	**259**	**301**	**12 922**	**81 331**	**53 330**	**2 940**	**1 964**	**2 434**	**1 227**	**4 215**	**7 984**	**8 190**
White	100 878	39 365	251	242	9 521	61 513	38 061	2 452	1 617	2 304	1 129	1 946	6 557	6 424
Hispanic origin	955	675	–	7	114	280	216	16	5	22	4	21	106	136
Not of Hispanic origin	99 923	38 690	251	235	9 407	61 233	37 845	2 436	1 612	2 282	1 125	1 925	6 451	6 288
Black	27 801	8 847	8	45	3 165	18 954	14 631	479	324	107	83	2 208	1 230	1 335
Hispanic origin	134	80	–	–	24	54	40	–	1	–	6	7	17	5
Not of Hispanic origin	27 667	8 767	8	45	3 141	18 900	14 591	479	323	107	77	2 201	1 213	1 330
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	526	239	–	1	62	287	136	6	13	9	6	20	58	27
Hispanic origin	8	4	–	–	1	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Not of Hispanic origin	518	235	–	1	61	283	132	6	13	9	6	20	56	27
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 201	731	–	11	112	470	424	3	10	11	–	23	100	290
Hispanic origin	49	25	–	–	6	24	23	–	1	–	–	1	5	2
Not of Hispanic origin	1 152	706	–	11	106	446	401	3	9	11	–	22	95	288
Other race	558	451	–	2	62	107	78	–	–	3	9	18	39	114
Hispanic origin	533	431	–	2	48	102	76	–	–	3	9	17	26	111
Not of Hispanic origin	25	20	–	–	14	5	2	–	–	–	–	1	13	3

Table 8. **Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.		Dothan city (pt.), Dale County		Enterprise city (pt.), Dale County	Ozark city, Dale County							Remainder of Dale County	
	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202
RACE														
All persons	**3 636**	**4 384**	**111**	**148**	**301**	**–**	**5**	**1 006**	**1 059**	**929**	**4 134**	**5 789**	**2 940**	**1 891**
White	3 158	3 660	111	140	242	–	5	978	992	794	1 884	4 868	2 452	1 806
Black	441	697	–	8	45	–	–	26	52	122	2 193	772	479	78
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	24	10	–	–	1	–	–	–	6	2	20	34	6	3
American Indian	24	10	–	–	1	–	–	–	6	2	20	34	6	3
Eskimo	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aleut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	12	16	–	–	11	–	–	2	–	8	22	80	3	2
Asian	12	16	–	–	9	–	–	2	–	7	16	67	3	1
Chinese	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–
Filipino	–	1	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	–	–
Japanese	5	3	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	3	9	1	1
Asian Indian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Korean	3	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	2	30	1	–
Vietnamese	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Cambodian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Hmong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laotian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thai	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	9	–	–
Other Asian	1	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–
Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	6	13	–	1
Hawaiian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	8	–	1
Samoan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Guamanian	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other race	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	9	3	15	35	–	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	**3 636**	**4 384**	**111**	**148**	**301**	**–**	**5**	**1 006**	**1 059**	**929**	**4 134**	**5 789**	**2 940**	**1 891**
Hispanic origin (of any race)	13	15	–	–	9	–	–	17	13	14	38	111	16	7
Mexican	4	2	–	–	2	–	–	8	6	7	7	36	10	7
Puerto Rican	1	1	–	–	7	–	–	7	–	5	7	29	–	–
Cuban	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Other Hispanic	8	12	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	2	24	45	5	–
Not of Hispanic origin	3 623	4 369	111	148	292	–	5	989	1 046	915	4 096	5 678	2 924	1 884
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	**3 636**	**4 384**	**111**	**148**	**301**	**–**	**5**	**1 006**	**1 059**	**929**	**4 134**	**5 789**	**2 940**	**1 891**
White	3 158	3 660	111	140	242	–	5	978	992	794	1 884	4 868	2 452	1 806
Hispanic origin	12	13	–	–	7	–	–	17	4	10	16	67	16	5
Not of Hispanic origin	3 146	3 647	111	140	235	–	5	961	988	784	1 868	4 801	2 436	1 801
Black	441	697	–	8	45	–	–	26	52	122	2 193	772	479	78
Hispanic origin	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	17	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	441	696	–	8	45	–	–	26	52	122	2 186	755	479	78
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	24	10	–	–	1	–	–	–	6	2	20	34	6	3
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	24	10	–	–	1	–	–	–	6	2	20	33	6	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	12	16	–	–	11	–	–	2	–	8	22	80	3	2
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	12	16	–	–	11	–	–	2	–	7	21	76	3	2
Other race	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	9	3	15	35	–	2
Hispanic origin	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	9	3	14	22	–	2
Not of Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	–	–

Table 8. **Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.											Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County	
	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 401	Tract 402
RACE													
All persons	**1 959**	**1 428**	**168**	**81**	**2 195**	**7 607**	–	**7 889**	**2 232**	**3 525**	**4 236**	**2 647**	**9 080**
White	1 612	1 326	137	62	1 689	5 674	–	6 182	1 844	3 047	3 520	2 347	8 655
Black	324	81	31	15	458	1 429	–	1 290	314	441	689	285	235
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	13	9	–	–	24	47	–	26	14	24	10	12	32
American Indian	13	9	–	–	24	45	–	25	12	24	10	12	32
Eskimo	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Aleut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	9	–	1	20	212	–	279	44	12	16	–	148
Asian	10	9	–	1	20	166	–	264	41	12	16	–	147
Chinese	–	–	–	–	5	3	–	7	4	–	–	–	27
Filipino	–	–	–	–	1	39	–	32	1	–	1	–	3
Japanese	1	4	–	–	4	17	–	50	3	5	3	–	46
Asian Indian	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	5	–	–	–	–	30
Korean	3	2	–	–	8	68	–	123	24	3	3	–	13
Vietnamese	1	1	–	–	–	4	–	9	1	1	1	–	22
Cambodian	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hmong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laotian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Thai	–	2	–	1	2	4	–	7	–	2	–	–	2
Other Asian	5	–	–	–	–	26	–	30	8	1	8	–	4
Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	15	3	–	–	–	1
Hawaiian	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	9	–	–	–	–	–
Samoan	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	2	3	–	–	–	–
Guamanian	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Other Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other race	–	3	–	3	4	245	–	112	16	1	1	3	10
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	**1 959**	**1 428**	**168**	**81**	**2 195**	**7 607**	–	**7 889**	**2 232**	**3 525**	**4 236**	**2 647**	**9 080**
Hispanic origin (of any race)	7	8	6	8	45	596	–	245	47	13	15	4	89
Mexican	2	2	–	–	14	195	–	86	15	4	2	4	13
Puerto Rican	1	–	–	1	19	232	–	60	22	1	1	–	2
Cuban	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	9	2	–	–	–	14
Other Hispanic	4	6	6	7	12	149	–	90	8	8	12	–	60
Not of Hispanic origin	1 952	1 420	162	73	2 150	7 011	–	7 644	2 185	3 512	4 221	2 643	8 991
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	**1 959**	**1 428**	**168**	**81**	**2 195**	**7 607**	–	**7 889**	**2 232**	**3 525**	**4 236**	**2 647**	**9 080**
White	1 612	1 326	137	62	1 689	5 674	–	6 182	1 844	3 047	3 520	2 347	8 655
Hispanic origin	5	5	–	5	39	303	–	129	22	12	13	1	70
Not of Hispanic origin	1 607	1 321	137	57	1 650	5 371	–	6 053	1 822	3 035	3 507	2 346	8 585
Black	324	81	31	15	458	1 429	–	1 290	314	441	689	285	235
Hispanic origin	1	–	6	–	–	39	–	5	4	–	1	–	3
Not of Hispanic origin	323	81	25	15	458	1 390	–	1 285	310	441	688	285	232
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	13	9	–	–	24	47	–	26	14	24	10	12	32
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	13	9	–	–	23	45	–	26	14	24	10	12	32
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	9	–	1	20	212	–	279	44	12	16	–	148
Hispanic origin	1	–	–	–	1	10	–	2	5	–	–	–	6
Not of Hispanic origin	9	9	–	1	19	202	–	277	39	12	16	–	142
Other race	–	3	–	3	4	245	–	112	16	1	1	3	10
Hispanic origin	–	3	–	3	4	242	–	109	16	1	1	3	10
Not of Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County—Con.								Dothan city (pt.), Houston County				
	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 411	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 421	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 405
RACE													
All persons	**7 225**	**5 074**	**3 073**	**3 817**	**5 159**	**3 881**	**6 073**	**4 603**	**192**	**8 746**	**6 893**	**2 734**	**3 135**
White	5 749	4 570	2 691	3 484	918	3 038	5 092	4 273	76	8 343	5 429	2 363	2 986
Black	1 385	440	366	291	4 228	808	935	295	116	225	1 376	347	122
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	26	44	6	8	4	24	31	20	–	25	26	5	10
American Indian	26	44	6	8	4	24	31	20	–	25	26	5	10
Eskimo	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aleut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	52	3	4	22	8	5	8	13	–	144	50	18	16
Asian	51	3	4	22	4	–	8	13	–	143	49	18	15
Chinese	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	11	1	1
Filipino	4	–	1	7	4	–	–	3	–	3	4	–	–
Japanese	16	–	2	2	–	–	5	8	–	45	16	8	7
Asian Indian	3	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	30	3	–	–
Korean	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	13	3	–	–
Vietnamese	11	1	–	10	–	–	3	–	–	21	9	4	3
Cambodian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hmong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laotian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thai	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	–	–
Other Asian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	4
Pacific Islander	1	–	–	–	4	5	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
Hawaiian	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Samoan	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guamanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other race	13	17	6	12	1	6	7	2	–	9	12	1	1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	**7 225**	**5 074**	**3 073**	**3 817**	**5 159**	**3 881**	**6 073**	**4 603**	**192**	**8 746**	**6 893**	**2 734**	**3 135**
Hispanic origin (of any race)	66	53	17	34	4	18	22	16	–	88	65	18	6
Mexican	9	41	5	15	2	5	12	6	–	13	9	4	2
Puerto Rican	13	–	1	8	1	5	1	–	–	2	12	1	–
Cuban	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	14	2	1	1
Other Hispanic	42	12	10	11	1	8	8	10	–	59	42	12	3
Not of Hispanic origin	7 159	5 021	3 056	3 783	5 155	3 863	6 051	4 587	192	8 658	6 828	2 716	3 129
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	**7 225**	**5 074**	**3 073**	**3 817**	**5 159**	**3 881**	**6 073**	**4 603**	**192**	**8 746**	**6 893**	**2 734**	**3 135**
White	5 749	4 570	2 691	3 484	918	3 038	5 092	4 273	76	8 343	5 429	2 363	2 986
Hispanic origin	52	35	6	14	3	15	11	10	–	70	52	17	5
Not of Hispanic origin	5 697	4 535	2 685	3 470	915	3 023	5 081	4 263	76	8 273	5 377	2 346	2 981
Black	1 385	440	366	291	4 228	808	935	295	116	225	1 376	347	122
Hispanic origin	1	–	5	6	1	–	4	4	–	3	1	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	1 384	440	361	285	4 227	808	931	291	116	222	1 375	347	122
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	26	44	6	8	4	24	31	20	–	25	26	5	10
Hispanic origin	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	26	44	5	6	4	24	31	20	–	25	26	5	10
Asian or Pacific Islander	52	3	4	22	8	5	8	13	–	144	50	18	16
Hispanic origin	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	52	2	4	22	8	5	8	13	–	138	50	18	16
Other race	13	17	6	12	1	6	7	2	–	9	12	1	1
Hispanic origin	13	17	5	12	–	3	7	2	–	9	12	1	1
Not of Hispanic origin	–	–	1	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 8. **Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.												
	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408 (pt.)	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 410	Tract 411 (pt.)	Tract 412	Tract 413	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 421 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons	**2 639**	**2 805**	**2 822**	**2 757**	**4 943**	**3 817**	**2 724**	**564**	**3 264**	**5 083**	**206**	**6**	–
White	423	2 540	2 630	2 522	3 747	3 484	1 819	290	377	842	184	6	–
Black	2 212	206	174	220	1 106	291	838	262	2 886	4 228	22	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	11	8	6	22	8	6	4	–	4	–	–	–
American Indian	1	11	8	6	22	8	6	4	–	4	–	–	–
Eskimo	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aleut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	44	–	3	54	22	58	5	1	8	–	–	–
Asian	–	44	–	3	54	22	58	5	1	4	–	–	–
Chinese	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Filipino	–	1	–	–	2	7	3	–	–	4	–	–	–
Japanese	–	9	–	2	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian Indian	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	5	1	–	–	–	–
Korean	–	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnamese	–	24	–	–	49	10	53	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cambodian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hmong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laotian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thai	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Asian	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific Islander	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Hawaiian	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Samoan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guamanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other race	2	4	10	6	14	12	3	3	–	1	–	–	–
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	**2 639**	**2 805**	**2 822**	**2 757**	**4 943**	**3 817**	**2 724**	**564**	**3 264**	**5 083**	**206**	**6**	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	6	29	17	42	34	28	7	5	4	1	–	–
Mexican	5	3	22	5	6	15	7	5	–	2	–	–	–
Puerto Rican	–	1	–	1	10	8	6	2	–	1	–	–	–
Cuban	1	2	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hispanic	3	–	7	10	24	11	14	–	5	1	1	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	2 630	2 799	2 793	2 740	4 901	3 783	2 696	557	3 259	5 079	205	6	–
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	**2 639**	**2 805**	**2 822**	**2 757**	**4 943**	**3 817**	**2 724**	**564**	**3 264**	**5 083**	**206**	**6**	–
White	423	2 540	2 630	2 522	3 747	3 484	1 819	290	377	842	184	6	–
Hispanic origin	5	1	19	6	11	14	7	4	1	3	1	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	418	2 539	2 611	2 516	3 736	3 470	1 812	286	376	839	183	6	–
Black	2 212	206	174	220	1 106	291	838	262	2 886	4 228	22	–	–
Hispanic origin	2	–	–	5	3	6	15	–	4	1	–	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	2 210	206	174	215	1 103	285	823	262	2 882	4 227	22	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	11	8	6	22	8	6	4	–	4	–	–	–
Hispanic origin	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	1	10	8	5	22	6	6	4	–	4	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	44	–	3	54	22	58	5	1	8	–	–	–
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	14	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	1	44	–	3	40	22	55	5	1	8	–	–	–
Other race	2	4	10	6	14	12	3	3	–	1	–	–	–
Hispanic origin	2	4	10	5	14	12	3	3	–	–	–	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

Table 8. **Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Houston County												
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 408 (pt.)	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 411 (pt.)	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420	Tract 421 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons	**2 455**	**334**	**332**	**2 252**	**316**	**–**	**76**	**3 675**	**1 614**	**2 017**	**6 067**	**4 260**	**4 603**
White	2 271	312	320	1 940	169	–	76	2 854	1 162	1 230	5 086	3 759	4 273
Black	169	10	9	266	146	–	–	786	432	787	935	488	295
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	12	7	–	36	–	–	–	24	16	–	31	5	20
American Indian	12	7	–	36	–	–	–	24	16	–	31	5	20
Eskimo	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aleut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	4	2	3	1	–	–	5	4	–	8	6	13
Asian	–	4	2	3	1	–	–	–	4	–	8	6	13
Chinese	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Filipino	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3
Japanese	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	8
Asian Indian	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korean	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	2	–
Vietnamese	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Cambodian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hmong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laotian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thai	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Other Asian	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaiian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Samoan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Guamanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other race	3	1	1	7	–	–	–	6	–	–	7	2	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	**2 455**	**334**	**332**	**2 252**	**316**	**–**	**76**	**3 675**	**1 614**	**2 017**	**6 067**	**4 260**	**4 603**
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4	1	1	24	–	–	–	17	6	6	22	8	16
Mexican	4	–	–	19	–	–	–	5	3	–	12	1	6
Puerto Rican	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	1	–	–
Cuban	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
Other Hispanic	–	1	–	5	–	–	–	7	3	6	8	5	10
Not of Hispanic origin	2 451	333	331	2 228	316	–	76	3 658	1 608	2 011	6 045	4 252	4 587
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	**2 455**	**334**	**332**	**2 252**	**316**	**–**	**76**	**3 675**	**1 614**	**2 017**	**6 067**	**4 260**	**4 603**
White	2 271	312	320	1 940	169	–	76	2 854	1 162	1 230	5 086	3 759	4 273
Hispanic origin	1	–	–	16	–	–	–	14	6	–	11	6	10
Not of Hispanic origin	2 270	312	320	1 924	169	–	76	2 840	1 156	1 230	5 075	3 753	4 263
Black	169	10	9	266	146	–	–	786	432	787	935	488	295
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	–	4
Not of Hispanic origin	169	10	9	266	146	–	–	786	432	781	931	488	291
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	12	7	–	36	–	–	–	24	16	–	31	5	20
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	12	7	–	36	–	–	–	24	16	–	31	5	20
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	4	2	3	1	–	–	5	4	–	8	6	13
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	–	4	2	2	1	–	–	5	4	–	8	6	13
Other race	3	1	1	7	–	–	–	6	–	–	7	2	2
Hispanic origin	3	1	1	7	–	–	–	3	–	–	7	2	2
Not of Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County				Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County		
		Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Enterprise city (pt.)	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 203	Tract 204
All housing units	**52 628**	**19 432**	**97**	**127**	**5 621**	**33 196**	**22 093**	**1 225**	**812**	**922**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	48 418	17 574	90	102	4 986	30 844	20 595	1 095	742	866
Owner-occupied housing units	31 559	10 723	81	56	2 959	20 836	12 508	943	624	727
Percent of occupied housing units	65.2	61.0	90.0	54.9	59.3	67.6	60.7	86.1	84.1	83.9
White	26 941	9 262	79	49	2 378	17 679	10 310	818	531	691
Black	4 316	1 317	2	6	548	2 999	2 102	120	85	30
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	137	55	–	–	12	82	33	5	5	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	120	61	–	1	13	59	52	–	3	1
Other race	45	28	–	–	8	17	11	–	–	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	184	102	–	1	38	82	63	6	3	5
White, not of Hispanic origin	26 819	9 193	79	48	2 352	17 626	10 267	812	529	686
Renter-occupied housing units	16 859	6 851	9	46	2 027	10 008	8 087	152	118	139
White	11 797	5 198	9	36	1 425	6 599	5 080	118	104	132
Black	4 780	1 472	–	10	572	3 308	2 922	34	13	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	71	35	–	–	13	36	23	–	1	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	117	68	–	–	10	49	48	–	–	–
Other race	94	78	–	–	7	16	14	–	–	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	247	184	–	–	25	63	50	1	–	–
White, not of Hispanic origin	11 671	5 104	9	36	1 408	6 567	5 057	117	104	132
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	**4 210**	**1 858**	**7**	**25**	**635**	**2 352**	**1 498**	**130**	**70**	**56**
For sale only	640	241	2	1	115	399	278	14	5	15
For rent	1 828	968	3	24	390	860	662	23	26	19
Rented or sold, not occupied	401	79	–	–	22	322	160	5	5	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	205	89	2	–	22	116	66	6	6	3
For migrant workers	21	2	–	–	1	19	–	–	–	–
Other vacant	1 115	479	–	–	85	636	332	82	28	16
Boarded up	66	23	–	–	9	43	38	4	–	–
ROOMS										
1 room	278	125	–	–	23	153	124	4	–	2
2 rooms	1 236	503	1	4	237	733	562	13	13	17
3 rooms	4 350	1 628	4	20	522	2 722	2 064	62	49	47
4 rooms	9 873	3 851	11	32	986	6 022	3 832	203	145	121
5 rooms	13 948	5 269	30	33	1 387	8 679	5 297	297	238	192
6 rooms	11 859	4 371	21	31	1 235	7 488	4 869	321	175	211
7 rooms	6 065	2 137	16	5	682	3 928	2 752	188	115	164
8 or more rooms	5 019	1 548	14	2	549	3 471	2 593	137	77	168
Median, all housing units	5.3	5.2	5.6	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.9
Mean, all housing units	5.4	5.3	5.9	4.7	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	6.0
Median, occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.6	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.6	5.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.5	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	34 376	11 374	70	55	3 965	23 002	15 230	885	541	729
1, attached	2 034	1 588	–	–	94	446	374	7	4	15
2	1 815	731	–	–	367	1 084	922	23	5	7
3 or 4	2 418	932	–	–	459	1 486	1 379	14	1	2
5 to 9	1 993	485	–	–	233	1 508	1 441	–	2	2
10 to 19	1 004	297	–	–	87	707	689	–	–	–
20 to 49	416	192	–	–	142	224	224	–	–	–
50 or more	447	81	–	–	1	366	366	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	7 727	3 610	26	72	233	4 117	1 299	282	254	158
Other	398	142	1	–	40	256	169	14	5	9
Occupied housing units	**48 418**	**17 574**	**90**	**102**	**4 986**	**30 844**	**20 595**	**1 095**	**742**	**866**
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	11 138	3 709	13	14	1 335	7 429	5 391	227	148	167
2 persons	15 387	5 567	26	26	1 583	9 820	6 484	382	266	302
3 persons	9 258	3 480	19	29	883	5 778	3 717	204	154	173
4 persons	7 928	3 049	26	20	737	4 879	3 160	167	104	157
5 persons	3 097	1 195	4	10	290	1 902	1 186	64	40	44
6 or more persons	1 610	574	2	3	158	1 036	657	51	30	23
Median, occupied housing units	2.35	2.41	2.82	2.88	2.23	2.31	2.26	2.34	2.34	2.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.38	2.38	2.79	3.19	2.31	2.38	2.36	2.35	2.33	2.39
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.27	2.48	3.67	2.50	2.07	2.11	2.03	2.26	2.41	2.30
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	46 672	16 949	90	95	4 836	29 723	19 888	1 060	713	855
1.01 to 1.50	1 266	462	–	7	107	804	507	22	21	9
1.51 or more	480	163	–	–	43	317	200	13	8	2
Mean	.48	.50	.49	.61	.46	.47	.46	.47	.48	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**22 956**	**7 222**	**55**	**37**	**2 587**	**15 734**	**10 948**	**469**	**337**	**490**
Less than $20,000	1 478	518	1	–	135	960	485	92	22	24
$20,000 to $39,999	5 709	1 808	12	–	573	3 901	2 135	148	100	80
$40,000 to $59,999	6 806	2 402	12	1	913	4 404	3 046	124	101	85
$60,000 to $79,999	4 345	1 478	9	18	555	2 867	2 202	70	60	120
$80,000 to $99,999	2 261	593	2	16	230	1 668	1 381	24	22	83
$100,000 to $149,999	1 560	289	14	1	115	1 271	1 076	8	22	56
$150,000 to $199,999	448	86	5	1	38	362	335	1	7	27
$200,000 to $249,999	143	23	–	–	14	120	108	–	1	9
$250,000 to $299,999	90	10	–	–	7	80	80	–	–	5
$300,000 or more	116	15	–	–	7	101	100	2	2	1
Median (dollars)	51 200	49 400	64 200	79 200	52 200	52 200	58 400	39 400	46 700	71 100
Mean (dollars)	61 400	55 500	79 100	81 100	59 400	64 200	71 200	44 200	56 500	77 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**16 395**	**6 668**	**8**	**46**	**1 999**	**9 727**	**7 975**	**138**	**108**	**127**
Median contract rent (dollars)	219	230	213	201	199	214	228	121	168	210
Mean contract rent (dollars)	235	257	250	266	220	221	230	130	182	255
With meals included in rent	43	9	–	–	2	34	23	3	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	455	313	–	–	107	492	526	138	–	–
No meals included in rent	14 925	5 778	8	45	1 893	9 147	7 707	101	86	106
No cash rent	1 427	881	–	1	104	546	245	34	22	21

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.						Dothan city (pt.), Dale County		Enterprise city (pt.), Dale County
	Tract 205	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)
All housing units	**559**	**1 968**	**3 164**	**3 611**	**1 476**	**1 825**	**41**	**56**	**127**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	509	1 660	2 913	3 187	1 328	1 690	35	55	102
Owner-occupied housing units	327	878	1 861	1 737	1 059	1 069	34	47	56
Percent of occupied housing units	64.2	52.9	63.9	54.5	79.7	63.3	97.1	85.5	54.9
White	310	471	1 633	1 531	946	950	34	45	49
Black	14	402	196	159	105	112	–	2	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	1	13	6	6	3	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	2	14	30	2	3	–	–	1
Other race	1	2	5	11	–	1	–	–	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	7	30	27	1	3	–	–	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	309	467	1 611	1 515	945	948	34	45	48
Renter-occupied housing units	182	782	1 052	1 450	269	621	1	8	46
White	166	358	843	1 086	231	513	1	8	36
Black	13	412	192	301	35	104	–	–	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	6	5	6	3	2	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	3	9	33	–	2	–	–	–
Other race	1	3	3	24	–	–	–	–	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	10	15	49	1	2	–	–	–
White, not of Hispanic origin	166	352	831	1 063	230	511	1	8	36
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	**50**	**308**	**251**	**424**	**148**	**135**	**6**	**1**	**25**
For sale only	9	43	58	24	22	20	2	–	1
For rent	31	212	123	311	39	61	3	–	24
Rented or sold, not occupied	–	2	17	10	19	10	–	–	–
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	9	13	18	12	1	1	1	–
For migrant workers	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Other vacant	8	41	40	61	55	43	–	–	–
Boarded up	2	7	–	3	1	4	–	–	–
ROOMS									
1 room	1	9	10	70	7	6	–	–	–
2 rooms	10	76	144	121	24	34	–	1	4
3 rooms	47	221	229	465	84	138	1	3	20
4 rooms	93	454	520	947	230	541	1	10	32
5 rooms	133	533	844	818	387	541	6	24	33
6 rooms	108	368	810	650	355	333	11	10	31
7 rooms	84	176	381	339	213	137	12	4	5
8 or more rooms	83	131	226	201	176	95	10	4	2
Median, all housing units	5.5	4.9	5.3	4.7	5.5	4.9	6.6	5.1	4.7
Mean, all housing units	5.7	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.7	5.0	6.8	5.2	4.7
Median, occupied housing units	5.6	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.6	4.9	6.7	5.1	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.3	6.8	5.1	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.2	5.0	5.3	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	454	1 289	2 259	1 625	1 100	972	38	32	55
1, attached	6	27	27	127	10	11	–	–	–
2	26	259	38	91	29	81	–	–	–
3 or 4	12	167	228	231	–	189	–	–	–
5 to 9	5	142	47	160	4	83	–	–	–
10 to 19	31	19	49	148	5	34	–	–	–
20 to 49	–	22	110	30	–	–	–	–	–
50 or more	–	–	81	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	21	29	306	1 181	314	442	2	24	72
Other	4	14	19	18	14	13	1	–	–
Occupied housing units	**509**	**1 660**	**2 913**	**3 187**	**1 328**	**1 690**	**35**	**55**	**102**
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	147	501	583	705	235	401	2	11	14
2 persons	166	512	931	1 053	439	552	8	18	26
3 persons	94	281	586	678	284	317	11	8	29
4 persons	68	198	538	508	248	267	12	14	20
5 persons	17	96	190	172	78	106	1	3	10
6 or more persons	17	72	85	71	44	47	1	1	3
Median, occupied housing units	2.15	2.14	2.44	2.34	2.48	2.30	3.18	2.42	2.88
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.16	2.13	2.57	2.46	2.50	2.38	3.23	2.33	3.19
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.12	2.17	2.21	2.21	2.36	2.15	1.50–	3.83	2.50
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	499	1 579	2 838	3 049	1 283	1 626	35	55	95
1.01 to 1.50	10	56	56	104	37	45	–	–	7
1.51 or more	–	25	19	34	8	19	–	–	–
Mean	.42	.48	.50	.51	.48	.51	.46	.51	.61
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**296**	**793**	**1 521**	**1 152**	**710**	**638**	**29**	**26**	**37**
Less than $20,000	41	80	22	15	74	46	–	1	–
$20,000 to $39,999	57	306	260	121	236	287	–	12	–
$40,000 to $59,999	70	256	676	461	166	195	2	10	1
$60,000 to $79,999	47	110	390	363	107	61	7	2	18
$80,000 to $99,999	31	23	141	136	56	33	2	–	16
$100,000 to $149,999	29	13	31	45	47	13	13	1	1
$150,000 to $199,999	12	3	–	9	19	3	5	–	1
$200,000 to $249,999	4	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–
$250,000 to $299,999	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	3	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	53 300	40 700	53 800	58 900	43 500	39 300	110 900	40 000	79 200
Mean (dollars)	70 200	45 600	56 700	61 800	54 700	44 300	111 300	43 100	81 100
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**179**	**772**	**1 035**	**1 438**	**248**	**612**	**–**	**8**	**46**
Median contract rent (dollars)	156	174	276	274	185	169	–	213	201
Mean contract rent (dollars)	172	181	266	280	193	168	–	250	266
With meals included in rent	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	163	–	625	–	–	–	–	–
No meals included in rent	164	719	1 009	1 388	211	576	–	8	45
No cash rent	15	52	26	47	37	36	–	–	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ozark city, Dole County							Remainder of Dole County		
	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203 (pt.)
All housing units	–	**1**	**334**	**491**	**533**	**1 938**	**2 324**	**1 225**	**839**	**811**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	–	1	318	450	453	1 633	2 131	1 095	764	741
Owner-occupied housing units	–	1	278	296	194	854	1 336	943	638	623
Percent of occupied housing units	–	100.0	87.4	65.8	42.8	52.3	62.7	86.1	83.5	84.1
White	–	1	271	279	187	451	1 189	818	615	530
Black	–	–	7	14	5	398	124	120	19	85
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	–	–	2	1	1	8	5	2	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	–	–	3
Other race	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	–	2	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	–	4	2	3	6	23	6	2	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	–	1	267	278	185	448	1 173	812	615	528
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	40	154	259	779	795	152	126	118
White	–	–	38	144	217	355	671	118	115	104
Black	–	–	2	7	42	412	109	34	11	13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	–	–	2	–	6	5	–	–	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	–	–	–
Other race	–	–	–	1	–	3	3	–	–	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	–	–	1	1	10	13	1	–	–
White, not of Hispanic origin	–	–	38	144	216	349	661	117	115	104
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	–	–	**16**	**41**	**80**	**305**	**193**	**130**	**75**	**70**
For sale only	–	–	6	7	17	40	45	14	6	5
For rent	–	–	4	24	44	212	106	23	5	26
Rented or sold, not occupied	–	–	2	–	2	2	16	5	2	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	–	–	–	2	2	9	9	6	10	6
For migrant workers	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Other vacant	–	–	4	8	15	41	17	82	52	28
Boarded up	–	–	–	2	–	7	–	4	–	–
ROOMS										
1 room	–	–	–	1	9	9	4	4	3	–
2 rooms	–	–	2	10	17	76	132	13	13	13
3 rooms	–	1	5	43	100	220	153	62	42	48
4 rooms	–	–	11	75	121	451	328	203	183	145
5 rooms	–	–	57	115	92	519	604	297	220	238
6 rooms	–	–	84	96	74	358	623	321	177	175
7 rooms	–	–	86	74	57	174	291	188	100	115
8 or more rooms	–	–	89	77	63	131	189	137	101	77
Median, all housing units	–	3.0	6.6	5.5	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3
Mean, all housing units	–	3.0	6.8	5.7	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.5
Median, occupied housing units	–	3.0	6.7	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	–	3.0	6.8	6.3	6.4	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	–	–	5.6	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	–	1	311	416	272	1 260	1 705	885	625	540
1, attached	–	–	13	6	24	27	24	7	3	4
2	–	–	–	23	48	259	37	23	–	5
3 or 4	–	–	2	11	84	167	195	14	–	1
5 to 9	–	–	1	5	40	142	45	–	–	2
10 to 19	–	–	–	22	11	19	35	–	–	–
20 to 49	–	–	–	–	30	22	90	–	–	–
50 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	–	–	4	5	18	29	177	282	208	254
Other	–	–	3	3	6	13	15	14	3	5
Occupied housing units	–	**1**	**318**	**450**	**453**	**1 633**	**2 131**	**1 095**	**764**	**741**
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	–	–	46	137	207	496	449	227	188	148
2 persons	–	–	108	150	127	504	694	382	270	266
3 persons	–	–	77	74	61	277	394	204	134	154
4 persons	–	–	57	60	32	193	395	167	117	104
5 persons	–	1	23	17	13	93	143	64	42	39
6 or more persons	–	–	7	12	13	70	56	51	13	30
Median, occupied housing units	–	5.00	2.56	2.09	1.65	2.14	2.39	2.34	2.22	2.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units	–	5.00	2.54	2.14	1.83	2.12	2.50	2.35	2.20	2.33
Median, renter-occupied housing units	–	–	2.72	1.91	1.50–	2.16	2.16	2.26	2.37	2.41
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	–	–	316	443	441	1 554	2 082	1 060	754	713
1.01 to 1.50	–	–	1	7	6	54	39	22	8	21
1.51 or more	–	1	1	–	6	25	10	13	2	7
Mean	–	1.67	.41	.40	.39	.48	.49	.47	.44	.48
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	–	**1**	**244**	**275**	**159**	**769**	**1 139**	**469**	**303**	**336**
Less than $20,000	–	–	–	35	12	78	10	92	70	22
$20,000 to $39,999	–	–	21	51	44	289	168	148	91	100
$40,000 to $59,999	–	–	22	64	53	251	523	124	71	101
$60,000 to $79,999	–	–	79	45	22	110	299	70	44	60
$80,000 to $99,999	–	–	52	31	9	23	115	24	17	22
$100,000 to $149,999	–	1	35	28	15	13	23	8	4	21
$150,000 to $199,999	–	–	21	12	2	3	–	1	1	7
$200,000 to $249,999	–	–	8	4	2	–	–	–	1	1
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	1	–
$300,000 or more	–	–	1	3	–	2	1	2	3	2
Median (dollars)	–	112 500	80 000	54 900	45 300	41 200	54 900	39 400	37 900	46 600
Mean (dollars)	–	112 500	95 900	72 600	56 900	46 000	57 800	44 200	46 600	56 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	–	–	**37**	**152**	**256**	**769**	**785**	**138**	**95**	**108**
Median contract rent (dollars)	–	–	350	157	168	173	308	121	136	168
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	–	344	175	164	180	277	130	132	182
With meals included in rent	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	–	–	–	50	163	–	138	–	–
No meals included in rent	–	–	34	139	236	716	768	101	66	86
No cash rent	–	–	3	13	19	52	17	34	29	22

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.									
	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)
All housing units	**588**	**68**	**30**	**840**	**1 556**	**–**	**3 484**	**942**	**1 435**	**1 769**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	548	59	27	782	1 526	–	3 085	841	1 293	1 635
Owner-occupied housing units	449	31	24	525	49	–	1 681	617	1 025	1 022
Percent of occupied housing units	81.9	52.5	88.9	67.1	3.2	–	54.5	73.4	79.3	62.5
White	420	31	20	444	37	–	1 482	542	912	905
Black	23	–	4	72	10	–	153	60	105	110
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	–	–	5	1	–	6	5	6	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	–	–	3	–	–	29	6	2	3
Other race	–	–	–	1	1	–	11	4	–	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	–	1	7	4	–	26	9	1	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	419	31	19	438	34	–	1 467	537	911	903
Renter-occupied housing units	99	28	3	257	1 477	–	1 404	224	268	613
White	94	22	3	172	1 133	–	1 050	182	230	505
Black	5	6	–	83	268	–	291	40	35	104
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	–	–	–	10	–	6	–	3	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	–	–	2	20	–	33	1	–	2
Other race	–	–	–	–	46	–	24	1	–	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	1	–	2	99	–	49	4	1	2
White, not of Hispanic origin	94	22	3	170	1 087	–	1 027	180	229	503
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	**40**	**9**	**3**	**58**	**30**	**–**	**399**	**101**	**142**	**134**
For sale only	9	2	3	13	1	–	23	7	20	20
For rent	15	7	–	17	22	–	287	52	36	61
Rented or sold, not occupied	1	–	–	1	2	–	10	2	19	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3	–	–	4	4	–	18	3	11	–
For migrant workers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other vacant	12	–	–	23	1	–	61	37	55	43
Boarded up	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	4
ROOMS										
1 room	2	–	–	6	–	–	70	4	7	6
2 rooms	15	–	–	12	5	–	117	16	24	33
3 rooms	42	4	1	76	81	–	445	63	83	135
4 rooms	110	18	3	192	87	–	915	206	229	531
5 rooms	135	18	14	240	686	–	785	288	381	517
6 rooms	127	12	10	187	569	–	619	220	344	323
7 rooms	78	10	2	90	95	–	334	88	201	133
8 or more rooms	79	6	–	37	33	–	199	57	166	91
Median, all housing units	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	–	4.7	5.1	5.5	4.8
Mean, all housing units	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.4	–	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.0
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	–	4.9	5.2	5.6	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	6.1	5.2	5.5	4.8	–	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.7	4.6	6.0	4.0	5.4	–	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	418	38	29	554	61	–	1 570	562	1 062	940
1, attached	2	–	–	3	1 322	–	127	5	10	11
2	7	3	–	1	116	–	91	8	29	81
3 or 4	–	1	–	33	1	–	231	3	–	189
5 to 9	1	–	–	2	–	–	160	–	4	83
10 to 19	–	9	–	14	–	–	148	–	5	34
20 to 49	–	–	–	20	–	–	30	–	–	–
50 or more	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	154	16	–	129	38	–	1 109	359	312	418
Other	6	1	1	4	18	–	18	5	13	13
Occupied housing units	**548**	**59**	**27**	**782**	**1 526**	**–**	**3 085**	**841**	**1 293**	**1 635**
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	121	10	5	134	25	–	691	175	233	390
2 persons	194	16	8	237	288	–	1 027	279	431	534
3 persons	96	20	4	192	353	–	649	161	273	309
4 persons	100	8	5	143	497	–	488	148	236	253
5 persons	21	–	3	47	280	–	162	53	77	103
6 or more persons	16	5	2	29	83	–	68	25	43	46
Median, occupied housing units	2.29	2.67	2.63	2.60	3.70	–	2.33	2.38	2.46	2.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.31	2.36	2.38	2.74	3.31	–	2.44	2.36	2.48	2.38
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.19	3.00	3.25	2.37	3.70	–	2.20	2.47	2.36	2.13
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	539	56	25	756	1 428	–	2 954	824	1 248	1 571
1.01 to 1.50	8	3	2	17	75	–	97	13	37	45
1.51 or more	1	–	–	9	23	–	34	4	8	19
Mean	.45	.52	.57	.54	.68	–	.51	.50	.48	.51
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**246**	**21**	**24**	**382**	**9**	**–**	**1 115**	**345**	**681**	**612**
Less than $20,000	24	6	2	12	1	–	15	19	74	45
$20,000 to $39,999	59	6	17	92	3	–	121	75	236	275
$40,000 to $59,999	63	6	5	153	1	–	460	143	164	185
$60,000 to $79,999	41	2	–	91	1	–	345	83	100	59
$80,000 to $99,999	31	–	–	26	1	–	120	17	54	33
$100,000 to $149,999	21	1	–	8	1	–	44	5	34	12
$150,000 to $199,999	6	–	–	–	1	–	8	1	14	3
$200,000 to $249,999	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	–
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
$300,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Median (dollars)	50 800	37 500	34 200	50 100	47 500	–	58 000	50 400	42 400	39 300
Mean (dollars)	59 100	38 700	33 500	53 200	63 900	–	61 100	52 000	52 300	44 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**90**	**27**	**3**	**250**	**1 445**	**–**	**1 392**	**215**	**248**	**604**
Median contract rent (dollars)	193	154	294	211	405	–	276	216	185	168
Mean contract rent (dollars)	213	154	296	232	413	–	280	260	193	167
With meals included in rent	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	–	–	–	313	–	625	–	–	–
No meals included in rent	72	25	3	241	924	–	1 343	192	211	568
No cash rent	18	2	–	9	520	–	46	23	37	36

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County									
	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 411	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 421
All housing units	**1 060**	**3 564**	**2 999**	**1 958**	**1 214**	**1 689**	**1 910**	**1 471**	**2 410**	**1 770**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	964	3 379	2 738	1 871	1 158	1 622	1 761	1 392	2 262	1 654
Owner-occupied housing units	821	2 280	1 663	1 481	827	1 043	1 028	1 113	1 814	1 417
Percent of occupied housing units	85.2	67.5	60.7	79.2	71.4	64.3	58.4	80.0	80.2	85.7
White	750	2 212	1 480	1 403	735	1 017	272	937	1 615	1 333
Black	63	32	171	65	85	21	755	169	185	75
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	11	5	8	4	2	1	6	13	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	24	5	–	1	3	–	–	–	2
Other race	1	1	2	5	2	–	–	1	1	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	16	15	9	3	2	1	2	3	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	750	2 198	1 467	1 399	735	1 015	271	935	1 615	1 331
Renter-occupied housing units	143	1 099	1 075	390	331	579	733	279	448	237
White	129	1 017	759	335	296	506	72	219	347	217
Black	14	61	295	49	34	67	659	55	100	19
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	4	6	5	1	1	1	5	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	14	10	–	–	3	1	–	–	1
Other race	–	3	5	1	–	2	–	–	1	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	9	8	6	2	8	–	4	3	2
White, not of Hispanic origin	129	1 012	756	330	295	503	72	215	346	215
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	**96**	**185**	**261**	**87**	**56**	**67**	**149**	**79**	**148**	**116**
For sale only	17	66	36	21	14	14	19	13	24	27
For rent	9	49	182	30	20	17	65	22	30	22
Rented or sold, not occupied	44	31	28	3	4	10	25	10	35	11
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3	20	5	3	6	12	2	2	11	12
For migrant workers	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	5	2	1
Other vacant	21	19	10	29	12	14	38	27	46	43
Boarded up	–	2	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
ROOMS										
1 room	2	29	42	4	2	1	5	3	4	7
2 rooms	16	50	192	31	14	18	38	14	36	21
3 rooms	47	306	187	193	47	113	178	72	154	61
4 rooms	179	455	580	381	306	308	391	288	441	277
5 rooms	293	529	712	512	334	514	528	507	748	587
6 rooms	248	665	685	393	314	454	398	319	588	476
7 rooms	145	578	394	217	112	187	224	141	257	203
8 or more rooms	130	952	207	227	85	94	148	127	182	138
Median, all housing units	5.5	6.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4
Mean, all housing units	5.7	6.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	6.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	7.0	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	788	2 464	1 764	1 144	841	1 169	1 399	1 015	1 724	1 335
1, attached	6	102	40	6	2	10	34	8	15	6
2	–	18	6	2	2	30	137	1	82	5
3 or 4	–	195	318	32	69	51	111	31	18	2
5 to 9	1	403	324	39	12	168	76	40	7	2
10 to 19	2	151	67	–	1	61	52	4	2	4
20 to 49	–	85	32	–	–	29	–	–	–	–
50 or more	–	92	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	254	26	429	725	276	162	80	363	544	407
Other	9	28	19	10	11	9	21	9	18	9
Occupied housing units	**964**	**3 379**	**2 738**	**1 871**	**1 158**	**1 622**	**1 761**	**1 392**	**2 262**	**1 654**
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	164	761	634	338	247	449	394	272	476	271
2 persons	341	1 034	839	606	351	597	445	447	754	529
3 persons	207	621	562	433	248	274	329	273	454	374
4 persons	156	682	468	332	227	209	307	231	339	317
5 persons	59	226	150	117	65	69	146	113	147	119
6 or more persons	37	55	85	45	20	24	140	56	92	44
Median, occupied housing units	2.43	2.40	2.38	2.49	2.45	2.11	2.63	2.45	2.37	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.45	2.86	2.47	2.43	2.55	2.12	2.66	2.48	2.36	2.54
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.30	1.53	2.19	2.79	2.18	2.08	2.57	2.30	2.46	2.80
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	932	3 356	2 639	1 812	1 134	1 596	1 621	1 339	2 159	1 606
1.01 to 1.50	21	17	73	46	19	22	104	36	76	34
1.51 or more	11	6	26	13	5	4	36	17	27	14
Mean	.48	.42	.49	.50	.49	.44	.55	.51	.50	.50
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**454**	**2 122**	**1 360**	**870**	**609**	**849**	**880**	**675**	**1 107**	**848**
Less than $20,000	43	7	10	27	14	14	104	50	107	54
$20,000 to $39,999	116	73	188	171	49	275	279	342	363	301
$40,000 to $59,999	119	129	411	188	351	340	225	158	357	285
$60,000 to $79,999	89	408	455	177	141	190	153	71	177	101
$80,000 to $99,999	45	570	235	184	26	23	55	25	63	55
$100,000 to $149,999	37	514	54	97	20	6	55	24	32	42
$150,000 to $199,999	3	209	5	14	6	1	7	3	6	8
$200,000 to $249,999	2	74	1	4	2	–	1	2	2	2
$250,000 to $299,999	–	55	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	–	83	–	6	–	–	1	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	50 200	95 500	63 400	67 500	54 500	47 100	43 800	37 500	43 100	42 900
Mean (dollars)	57 000	120 500	64 400	71 200	58 000	49 000	51 000	44 700	47 900	50 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**125**	**1 082**	**1 069**	**382**	**324**	**572**	**720**	**258**	**413**	**207**
Median contract rent (dollars)	159	322	261	177	272	308	138	172	146	201
Mean contract rent (dollars)	177	330	271	191	286	299	146	170	158	233
With meals included in rent	–	11	1	–	–	–	2	–	3	7
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	875	237	–	–	–	132	–	196	557
No meals included in rent	94	1 058	1 047	349	313	548	686	222	351	164
No cash rent	31	13	21	33	11	24	32	36	59	36

able 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

-or definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County							
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408 (pt.)
All housing units	**71**	**3 424**	**2 863**	**1 203**	**1 494**	**1 256**	**1 138**	**1 094**
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	64	3 247	2 610	1 141	1 423	1 094	1 101	1 045
wner-occupied housing units	60	2 187	1 572	934	926	352	767	787
Percent of occupied housing units	93.8	67.4	60.2	81.9	65.1	32.2	69.7	75.3
White	32	2 128	1 392	869	909	81	740	765
Black	28	29	169	59	13	271	20	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	8	5	1	2	–	3	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	22	4	5	1	–	4	–
Other race	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	15	15	3	3	1	2	7
White, not of Hispanic origin	32	2 114	1 379	866	907	80	739	762
enter-occupied housing units	4	1 060	1 038	207	497	742	334	258
White	1	979	724	160	460	131	291	226
Black	3	60	294	46	32	608	36	31
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	4	6	–	1	1	2	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	14	10	1	4	1	4	–
Other race	–	3	4	–	–	1	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	9	7	1	–	6	1	5
White, not of Hispanic origin	1	974	721	159	460	128	291	222
ACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	**7**	**177**	**253**	**62**	**71**	**162**	**37**	**49**
or sale only	1	61	34	14	24	15	15	14
or rent	2	48	180	22	10	91	10	20
ented or sold, not occupied	1	31	24	7	6	9	6	1
or seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	–	19	5	–	2	1	3	2
or migrant workers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ther vacant	3	18	10	19	29	46	3	12
Boarded up	–	2	–	–	–	12	–	–
OOMS								
room	–	29	42	1	6	10	1	–
rooms	2	48	187	8	20	54	6	16
rooms	5	299	177	28	102	207	28	126
rooms	10	418	521	103	225	318	97	173
rooms	26	473	676	177	312	315	370	260
rooms	10	636	672	249	315	224	409	215
rooms	8	572	386	290	236	76	168	141
or more rooms	10	949	202	347	278	52	59	163
ledian, all housing units	5.2	6.2	5.2	6.6	5.8	4.6	5.7	5.4
lean, all housing units	5.6	6.3	5.2	6.7	5.9	4.7	5.7	5.6
ledian, occupied housing units	5.2	6.2	5.4	6.7	5.8	4.7	5.7	5.4
ledian, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	7.1	6.0	7.0	6.4	5.6	5.9	5.9
ledian, renter-occupied housing units	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.4	4.2	5.1	4.2
NITS IN STRUCTURE								
, detached	55	2 377	1 737	1 035	1 049	753	984	659
, attached	–	88	40	37	90	17	9	1
	–	18	6	51	41	198	30	2
or 4	–	174	318	24	89	73	79	32
to 9	–	400	324	6	77	47	1	37
0 to 19	–	151	67	16	82	102	29	–
0 to 49	–	85	32	23	2	20	–	–
0 or more	–	92	–	–	55	–	–	–
lobile home or trailer	15	12	320	–	–	38	–	360
ther	1	27	19	11	9	8	6	3
Occupied housing units	**64**	**3 247**	**2 610**	**1 141**	**1 423**	**1 094**	**1 101**	**1 045**
ERSONS IN UNIT								
person	11	736	599	289	456	431	216	180
persons	21	981	795	470	522	275	423	345
persons	9	595	546	143	222	154	233	250
persons	12	663	448	155	164	99	145	186
persons	6	219	144	61	44	76	55	61
or more persons	5	53	78	23	15	59	29	23
ledian, occupied housing units	2.50	2.40	2.39	2.10	1.99	1.92	2.29	2.49
ledian, owner-occupied housing units	2.50	2.89	2.48	2.11	2.10	1.96	2.20	2.41
ledian, renter-occupied housing units	3.00	1.50–	2.20	2.04	1.68	1.90	2.62	2.81
ERSONS PER ROOM								
.00 or less	57	3 228	2 517	1 129	1 410	1 014	1 082	1 012
.01 to 1.50	6	13	68	8	11	52	15	26
.51 or more	1	6	25	4	2	28	4	7
lean	.54	.42	.49	.35	.37	.51	.45	.48
ALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**33**	**2 051**	**1 341**	**876**	**870**	**317**	**726**	**528**
ess than $20,000	–	2	10	2	14	95	6	5
20,000 to $39,999	15	32	177	70	112	167	189	63
40,000 to $59,999	8	114	407	153	216	40	370	92
60,000 to $79,999	2	404	452	230	181	7	142	117
80,000 to $99,999	2	568	235	151	127	2	15	156
100,000 to $149,999	4	511	53	161	176	4	4	75
150,000 to $199,999	2	209	5	63	29	2	–	10
200,000 to $249,999	–	73	1	19	9	–	–	3
250,000 to $299,999	–	55	1	18	4	–	–	2
300,000 or more	–	83	–	9	2	–	–	5
ledian (dollars)	41 100	96 600	63 600	78 600	70 900	26 500	48 200	78 700
lean (dollars)	61 700	123 100	64 600	95 200	79 300	29 600	49 600	81 500
ONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**3**	**1 043**	**1 032**	**205**	**494**	**729**	**330**	**254**
Median contract rent (dollars)	169	321	263	276	284	124	246	171
Mean contract rent (dollars)	317	329	273	301	284	134	258	184
ith meals included in rent	–	11	1	1	–	1	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	875	237	313	–	237	–	–
o meals included in rent	3	1 019	1 012	198	472	702	324	247
o cash rent	–	13	19	6	22	26	6	7

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.							
	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 410	Tract 411 (pt.)	Tract 412	Tract 413	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt
All housing units	**1 108**	**1 971**	**1 689**	**1 194**	**202**	**1 423**	**1 882**	**7**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 057	1 821	1 622	1 124	164	1 273	1 734	7
Owner-occupied housing units	747	1 096	1 043	352	17	604	1 006	5
Percent of occupied housing units	70.7	60.2	64.3	31.3	10.4	47.4	58.0	76.
White	689	986	1 017	318	15	64	250	5
Black	51	98	21	29	1	540	755	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	3	2	1	–	–	1	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	8	3	3	1	–	–	
Other race	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	4	2	3	–	4	1	
White, not of Hispanic origin	689	985	1 015	317	15	63	249	5
Renter-occupied housing units	310	725	579	772	147	669	728	1
White	284	493	506	522	105	120	67	1
Black	25	227	67	240	39	549	659	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	3	1	2	1	–	1	
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	1	3	8	1	–	1	
Other race	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	2	8	5	3	1	–	
White, not of Hispanic origin	283	492	503	522	103	120	67	1
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	**51**	**150**	**67**	**70**	**38**	**150**	**148**	
For sale only	14	33	14	9	1	10	18	
For rent	20	63	17	31	14	68	65	
Rented or sold, not occupied	4	13	10	10	6	7	25	
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	6	6	12	6	1	1	2	
For migrant workers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Other vacant	7	35	14	14	16	64	38	
Boarded up	1	–	–	1	–	20	2	
ROOMS								
1 room	2	4	1	7	10	6	5	
2 rooms	13	29	18	48	21	54	38	
3 rooms	42	122	113	302	62	270	177	
4 rooms	280	355	308	248	47	327	386	1
5 rooms	308	707	514	254	37	333	516	1
6 rooms	290	528	454	198	10	242	394	2
7 rooms	98	157	187	86	7	111	220	
8 or more rooms	75	69	94	51	8	80	146	
Median, all housing units	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.5	3.7	4.7	5.1	5.
Mean, all housing units	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.6	3.9	4.8	5.3	5.
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.5	3.8	4.8	5.2	5.
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.9	5.
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.6	4.7	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	762	1 680	1 169	565	25	935	1 380	6
1, attached	2	11	10	13	2	20	34	
2	2	62	30	179	27	139	137	
3 or 4	68	81	51	168	39	72	111	
5 to 9	12	57	168	91	59	86	76	
10 to 19	1	54	61	17	45	12	52	
20 to 49	–	–	29	31	–	2	–	
50 or more	–	–	–	118	–	101	–	
Mobile home or trailer	251	14	162	–	1	40	71	1
Other	10	12	9	12	4	16	21	
Occupied housing units	**1 057**	**1 821**	**1 622**	**1 124**	**164**	**1 273**	**1 734**	**7**
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	227	403	449	461	85	449	390	
2 persons	324	597	597	303	46	323	434	2
3 persons	232	343	274	161	17	194	325	1
4 persons	209	293	209	105	9	150	303	
5 persons	53	111	69	47	3	88	144	
6 or more persons	12	74	24	47	4	69	138	
Median, occupied housing units	2.43	2.35	2.11	1.83	1.50–	2.08	2.63	2.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.55	2.33	2.12	2.13	1.60	2.19	2.67	2.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.15	2.39	2.08	1.56	1.50–	1.92	2.58	2.4
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 042	1 740	1 596	1 055	158	1 179	1 596	7
1.01 to 1.50	13	60	22	43	3	63	102	
1.51 or more	2	21	4	26	3	31	36	
Mean	.48	.51	.44	.49	.47	.51	.55	.5
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**568**	**1 025**	**849**	**324**	**14**	**523**	**868**	**3**
Less than $20,000	6	60	14	47	2	115	104	
$20,000 to $39,999	35	383	275	124	7	200	276	1
$40,000 to $59,999	342	473	340	119	2	131	223	1
$60,000 to $79,999	135	95	190	32	1	57	151	
$80,000 to $99,999	22	12	23	2	2	14	50	
$100,000 to $149,999	20	2	6	–	–	5	55	
$150,000 to $199,999	6	–	1	–	–	1	7	
$200,000 to $249,999	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
$300,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	
Median (dollars)	54 900	42 100	47 100	39 000	32 500	35 700	43 600	43 50
Mean (dollars)	59 100	42 300	49 000	39 300	41 400	37 700	50 800	43 60
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**305**	**708**	**572**	**762**	**147**	**662**	**715**	**1**
Median contract rent (dollars)	274	253	308	129	198	115	138	15
Mean contract rent (dollars)	290	249	299	148	226	125	145	12
With meals included in rent	–	2	–	3	–	2	2	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	225	–	288	–	50	132	
No meals included in rent	300	679	548	740	147	627	683	
No cash rent	5	27	24	19	–	33	30	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Can.		Remainder of Houston County					
	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 421 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 408 (pt.)	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 411 (pt.)
All housing units	**2**	–	**989**	**140**	**136**	**864**	**106**	–
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	2	–	900	132	128	826	101	–
wner-occupied housing units	2	–	761	93	91	694	80	–
Percent of occupied housing units	100.0	–	84.6	70.5	71.1	84.0	79.2	–
White	2	–	718	84	88	638	46	–
Black	–	–	35	3	2	50	34	–
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	–	7	3	–	5	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Other race	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–
White, not of Hispanic origin	2	–	718	84	88	637	46	–
enter-occupied housing units	–	–	139	39	37	132	21	–
White	–	–	128	38	35	109	12	–
Black	–	–	11	1	1	18	9	–
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other race	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
White, not of Hispanic origin	–	–	128	38	35	108	12	–
ACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	–	–	**89**	**8**	**8**	**38**	**5**	–
r sale only	–	–	16	5	2	7	–	–
r rent	–	–	7	1	2	10	–	–
nted or sold, not occupied	–	–	43	–	4	2	–	–
r seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	–	–	3	1	–	1	–	–
r migrant workers	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–
her vacant	–	–	18	1	–	17	5	–
Boarded up	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OOMS								
room	–	–	2	–	–	4	–	–
rooms	–	–	14	2	5	15	1	–
rooms	–	–	42	7	10	67	5	–
rooms	–	–	169	37	59	208	26	–
rooms	1	–	267	56	36	252	26	–
rooms	–	–	238	29	13	178	24	–
rooms	–	–	137	6	8	76	14	–
or more rooms	1	–	120	3	5	64	10	–
edian, all housing units	6.5	–	5.5	4.9	4.4	5.0	5.3	–
ean, all housing units	6.5	–	5.7	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.5	–
edian, occupied housing units	6.5	–	5.6	5.0	4.4	5.1	5.4	–
edian, owner-occupied housing units	6.5	–	5.8	5.2	4.5	5.2	5.5	–
edian, renter-occupied housing units	–	–	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.7	–
NITS IN STRUCTURE								
detached	2	–	733	87	27	485	79	–
attached	–	–	6	14	–	5	–	–
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
or 4	–	–	–	21	–	–	1	–
to 9	–	–	1	3	–	2	–	–
to 19	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
to 49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
obile home or trailer	–	–	239	14	109	365	25	–
her	–	–	8	1	–	7	1	–
Occupied housing units	**2**	–	**900**	**132**	**128**	**826**	**101**	–
RSONS IN UNIT								
person	–	–	153	25	35	158	20	–
persons	1	–	320	53	44	261	27	–
persons	–	–	198	26	16	183	16	–
persons	1	–	144	19	20	146	18	–
persons	–	–	53	7	6	56	12	–
or more persons	–	–	32	2	7	22	8	–
edian, occupied housing units	3.00	–	2.43	2.27	2.16	2.48	2.72	–
edian, owner-occupied housing units	3.00	–	2.45	2.36	2.18	2.45	2.67	–
edian, renter-occupied housing units	–	–	2.29	2.04	2.11	2.72	2.88	–
RSONS PER ROOM								
00 or less	2	–	875	128	122	800	92	–
01 to 1.50	–	–	15	4	5	20	6	–
51 or more	–	–	10	–	1	6	3	–
ean	.46	–	.47	.51	.55	.52	.57	–
ALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**2**	–	**421**	**71**	**19**	**342**	**41**	–
s than $20,000	–	–	43	5	–	22	8	–
0,000 to $39,999	–	–	101	41	11	108	14	–
0,000 to $59,999	2	–	111	15	4	96	9	–
0,000 to $79,999	–	–	87	4	3	60	6	–
0,000 to $99,999	–	–	43	2	–	28	4	–
00,000 to $149,999	–	–	33	3	1	22	–	–
50,000 to $199,999	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	–
00,000 to $249,999	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–
50,000 to $299,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
00,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
edian (dollars)	50 000	–	51 200	37 700	39 100	45 200	38 100	–
ean (dollars)	50 000	–	56 600	45 400	48 600	55 400	42 100	–
NTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	–	–	**122**	**39**	**37**	**128**	**19**	–
Median contract rent (dollars)	–	–	158	382	208	193	163	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	–	172	342	220	209	194	–
h meals included in rent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
meals included in rent	–	–	91	39	35	102	13	–
cash rent	–	–	31	–	2	26	6	–

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Houston County—Con.						
	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420	Tract 421 (pt.
All housing units	**28**	**1 392**	**735**	**836**	**2 408**	**1 699**	**1 77**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	27	1 319	613	708	2 260	1 581	1 65
Owner-occupied housing units	22	1 057	459	565	1 812	1 277	1 41
Percent of occupied housing units	81.5	80.1	74.9	79.8	80.2	80.8	85.
White	22	884	362	394	1 613	1 187	1 33
Black	–	166	91	171	185	85	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	6	5	–	13	3	
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	–	1	–	–	1	
Other race	–	1	–	–	1	1	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	2	2	1	3	4	
White, not of Hispanic origin	22	882	360	394	1 613	1 184	1 33
Renter-occupied housing units	5	262	154	143	448	304	23
White	5	208	97	82	347	241	21
Black	–	49	55	61	100	62	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	5	2	–	–	1	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other race	–	–	–	–	1	–	-
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	4	–	1	3	1	2
White, not of Hispanic origin	5	204	97	82	346	240	21
VACANCY STATUS							
Vacant housing units	**1**	**73**	**122**	**128**	**148**	**118**	**11**
For sale only	1	12	11	7	24	9	2
For rent	–	21	24	36	30	45	2
Rented or sold, not occupied	–	10	28	7	35	22	11
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	–	2	1	13	11	6	1
For migrant workers	–	5	8	–	2	–	1
Other vacant	–	23	50	65	46	36	4
Boarded up	–	–	3	1	–	1	-
ROOMS							
1 room	–	3	4	4	4	1	7
2 rooms	–	14	20	15	36	28	2
3 rooms	1	68	72	57	154	114	61
4 rooms	5	272	168	189	441	339	277
5 rooms	12	489	195	256	747	459	587
6 rooms	4	296	154	197	588	422	47
7 rooms	4	132	66	68	257	205	203
8 or more rooms	2	118	56	50	181	131	138
Median, all housing units	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4
Mean, all housing units	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5
Median, occupied housing units	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached	19	952	468	603	1 722	1 262	1 335
1, attached	–	8	5	2	15	11	6
2	–	1	32	–	82	42	5
3 or 4	–	31	17	–	18	17	2
5 to 9	–	40	–	–	7	12	2
10 to 19	–	4	2	–	2	4	4
20 to 49	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
50 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Mobile home or trailer	9	348	199	218	544	341	407
Other	–	8	12	13	18	10	9
Occupied housing units	**27**	**1 319**	**613**	**708**	**2 260**	**1 581**	**1 654**
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person	4	263	153	153	476	327	271
2 persons	11	420	189	217	753	512	529
3 persons	4	254	109	123	454	304	374
4 persons	4	222	95	105	338	291	317
5 persons	2	108	43	63	147	100	119
6 or more persons	2	52	24	47	92	47	44
Median, occupied housing units	2.36	2.44	2.31	2.43	2.37	2.41	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.40	2.48	2.26	2.44	2.35	2.40	2.54
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.00	2.29	2.53	2.35	2.46	2.44	2.80
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less	25	1 268	583	663	2 157	1 516	1 606
1.01 to 1.50	2	34	20	32	76	49	34
1.51 or more	–	17	10	13	27	16	14
Mean	.53	.51	.50	.54	.50	.50	.50
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**12**	**642**	**289**	**270**	**1 105**	**726**	**848**
Less than $20,000	–	47	45	59	107	85	54
$20,000 to $39,999	3	332	104	119	363	269	301
$40,000 to $59,999	2	144	74	65	355	198	285
$60,000 to $79,999	2	65	46	18	177	96	101
$80,000 to $99,999	5	25	14	7	63	41	55
$100,000 to $149,999	–	24	6	2	32	30	42
$150,000 to $199,999	–	3	–	–	6	5	8
$200,000 to $249,999	–	2	–	–	2	2	2
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	72 500	37 200	39 400	33 400	43 100	40 700	42 900
Mean (dollars)	64 400	44 800	43 300	35 800	47 900	46 900	50 500
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**5**	**244**	**148**	**116**	**413**	**274**	**207**
Median contract rent (dollars)	213	173	132	94	146	127	201
Mean contract rent (dollars)	230	171	147	99	158	142	233
With meals included in rent	–	–	–	–	3	1	7
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	–	–	–	196	163	557
No meals included in rent	3	216	117	76	351	233	164
No cash rent	2	28	31	40	59	40	36

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County		Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County					
		Total	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 213	Tract 214
Occupied housing units	**38 738**	**14 460**	**3 803**	**24 278**	**15 390**	**936**	**829**	**2 476**	**2 617**	**1 177**	**1 463**
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	26 941	9 262	2 378	17 679	10 310	818	471	1 633	1 531	946	950
Percent of occupied housing units	69.5	64.1	62.5	72.8	67.0	87.4	56.8	66.0	58.5	80.4	64.9
Renter-occupied housing units	11 797	5 198	1 425	6 599	5 080	118	358	843	1 086	231	513
Percent of occupied housing units	30.5	35.9	37.5	27.2	33.0	12.6	43.2	34.0	41.5	19.6	35.1
ROOMS											
1 room	127	48	11	79	60	–	3	6	25	2	4
2 rooms	681	312	137	369	262	11	27	97	79	16	21
3 rooms	2 668	1 083	314	1 585	1 173	47	81	178	301	52	117
4 rooms	6 357	2 508	498	3 849	2 191	127	128	345	599	172	421
5 rooms	10 025	3 798	874	6 227	3 560	210	199	636	594	299	422
6 rooms	9 418	3 503	925	5 915	3 713	255	196	672	546	298	274
7 rooms	5 106	1 848	566	3 258	2 220	165	108	335	297	181	122
8 or more rooms	4 356	1 360	478	2 996	2 211	121	87	207	176	157	82
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.7	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	26 271	8 900	2 882	17 371	11 105	685	617	1 835	1 354	886	779
1, attached	1 486	1 160	57	326	273	6	10	17	80	8	6
2	818	383	148	435	342	16	78	20	47	16	45
3 or 4	1 393	590	290	803	745	7	57	180	142	–	134
5 to 9	1 252	301	112	951	900	–	42	36	119	4	65
10 to 19	664	223	57	441	431	–	11	28	124	2	27
20 to 49	276	114	78	162	162	–	4	70	26	–	–
50 or more	370	38	1	332	332	–	–	38	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	5 973	2 659	156	3 314	1 009	214	6	240	713	248	398
Other	235	92	22	143	91	8	4	12	12	13	9
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	8 849	3 056	1 026	5 793	4 027	186	254	516	581	201	358
2 persons	13 135	4 849	1 288	8 286	5 252	347	293	843	893	407	502
3 persons	7 507	2 880	680	4 627	2 794	178	150	476	564	254	273
4 persons	6 334	2 488	547	3 846	2 344	143	88	441	420	224	225
5 persons	2 128	855	189	1 273	728	48	33	144	120	66	76
6 or more persons	785	332	73	453	245	34	11	56	39	25	29
Median, occupied housing units	2.30	2.36	2.18	2.27	2.20	2.31	2.05	2.36	2.31	2.45	2.24
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.35	2.34	2.28	2.35	2.33	2.32	2.09	2.45	2.42	2.46	2.33
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.15	2.41	1.93	1.94	1.82	2.17	1.97	2.12	2.16	2.40	2.05
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	38 008	14 125	3 750	23 883	15 205	916	816	2 435	2 531	1 149	1 425
1.01 to 1.50	574	261	43	313	143	12	9	34	69	26	27
1.51 or more	156	74	10	82	42	8	4	7	17	2	11
Mean	.46	.47	.43	.44	.42	.45	.42	.48	.48	.46	.49
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**19 165**	**6 075**	**2 067**	**13 090**	**8 998**	**395**	**425**	**1 321**	**1 010**	**627**	**533**
Less than $20,000	891	375	65	516	173	72	16	18	12	48	43
$20,000 to $39,999	4 155	1 381	389	2 774	1 370	112	155	205	103	202	216
$40,000 to $59,999	5 787	2 049	737	3 738	2 525	112	147	590	406	152	173
$60,000 to $79,999	3 926	1 311	487	2 615	1 985	65	76	348	318	99	54
$80,000 to $99,999	2 146	550	214	1 596	1 313	23	15	131	118	55	31
$100,000 to $149,999	1 487	280	112	1 207	1 027	8	13	28	43	47	13
$150,000 to $199,999	434	84	38	350	323	1	3	–	8	19	3
$200,000 to $249,999	140	23	14	117	105	–	–	–	2	3	–
$250,000 to $299,999	90	10	7	80	80	–	–	–	–	1	–
$300,000 or more	109	12	4	97	97	2	–	1	–	1	–
Median (dollars)	54 400	51 300	55 100	56 500	63 900	41 800	45 200	54 700	59 100	45 900	40 500
Mean (dollars)	65 300	57 600	63 000	68 800	77 300	46 600	49 700	57 500	62 200	57 800	45 300
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**11 425**	**5 044**	**1 403**	**6 381**	**5 013**	**105**	**350**	**830**	**1 075**	**212**	**505**
Median contract rent (dollars)	250	250	213	250	268	138	199	289	291	204	167
Mean contract rent (dollars)	256	266	235	249	265	144	210	270	295	207	167
With meals included in rent	32	7	1	25	14	3	–	–	2	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	552	345	50	610	756	138	–	–	819	–	–
No meals included in rent	10 264	4 303	1 341	5 961	4 836	74	333	810	1 032	180	474
No cash rent	1 129	734	61	395	163	28	17	20	41	32	31

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ozark city, Dale County		Remainder of Dale County						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County			
	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 415
Occupied housing units	**806**	**1 860**	**936**	**616**	**1 170**	**2 532**	**1 142**	**1 410**	**3 229**	**2 239**	**1 738**	**344**
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	451	1 189	818	444	37	1 482	912	905	2 212	1 480	1 403	272
Percent of occupied housing units	56.0	63.9	87.4	72.1	3.2	58.5	79.9	64.2	68.5	66.1	80.7	79.1
Renter-occupied housing units	355	671	118	172	1 133	1 050	230	505	1 017	759	335	72
Percent of occupied housing units	44.0	36.1	12.6	27.9	96.8	41.5	20.1	35.8	31.5	33.9	19.3	20.9
ROOMS												
1 room	3	2	–	4	–	25	2	4	27	13	3	1
2 rooms	27	90	11	7	3	75	16	20	39	103	27	1
3 rooms	80	128	47	50	54	291	51	114	271	113	161	9
4 rooms	125	226	127	119	57	583	172	412	383	344	333	43
5 rooms	190	471	210	165	505	573	294	400	467	535	444	84
6 rooms	187	514	255	158	445	519	289	264	611	597	346	96
7 rooms	107	255	165	80	81	292	170	118	537	346	210	65
8 or more rooms	87	174	121	33	25	174	148	78	894	188	214	45
Median, occupied housing units	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.6	4.9	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.6	4.8	5.7	5.8	5.3	7.0	6.0	5.5	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.2	5.5	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	595	1 402	685	433	42	1 308	853	748	2 278	1 483	1 037	283
1, attached	10	15	6	2	990	80	8	6	97	36	5	2
2	78	19	16	1	94	47	16	45	12	5	2	4
3 or 4	57	166	7	14	–	142	–	134	162	141	16	3
5 to 9	42	36	–	–	–	119	4	65	335	196	25	4
10 to 19	11	20	–	8	–	124	2	27	131	58	–	–
20 to 49	4	60	–	10	–	26	–	–	72	21	–	–
50 or more	–	1	–	37	–	–	–	–	92	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	6	131	214	109	32	674	247	376	22	292	648	47
Other	3	10	8	2	12	12	12	9	28	7	5	1
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	249	412	186	104	22	568	199	347	724	532	328	66
2 persons	286	640	347	203	237	872	399	484	995	727	582	114
3 persons	146	336	178	140	283	540	243	265	597	444	402	70
4 persons	84	326	143	115	373	403	212	213	653	373	305	69
5 persons	31	111	48	33	201	113	65	73	213	108	91	21
6 or more persons	10	35	34	21	54	36	24	28	47	55	30	4
Median, occupied housing units	2.04	2.31	2.31	2.51	3.62	2.30	2.43	2.24	2.39	2.31	2.43	2.43
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.08	2.41	2.32	2.58	3.00	2.40	2.44	2.34	2.85	2.41	2.39	2.48
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.96	2.06	2.17	2.35	3.63	2.15	2.40	2.03	1.50–	2.04	2.65	2.21
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	794	1 833	916	602	1 111	2 452	1 114	1 372	3 216	2 197	1 696	341
1.01 to 1.50	8	25	12	9	46	63	26	27	8	32	34	3
1.51 or more	4	2	8	5	13	17	2	11	5	10	8	–
Mean	.42	.47	.45	.51	.65	.48	.46	.49	.42	.47	.48	.45
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**405**	**1 009**	**395**	**312**	**4**	**978**	**598**	**508**	**2 060**	**1 230**	**814**	**196**
Less than $20,000	14	8	72	10	–	12	48	42	6	7	24	3
$20,000 to $39,999	140	141	112	64	1	103	202	205	65	143	147	25
$40,000 to $59,999	144	462	112	128	–	405	150	163	120	371	171	33
$60,000 to $79,999	76	269	65	79	1	302	92	52	399	427	173	68
$80,000 to $99,999	15	107	23	24	1	105	53	31	560	227	182	27
$100,000 to $149,999	13	21	8	7	–	42	34	12	501	49	92	34
$150,000 to $199,999	3	–	1	–	1	7	14	3	202	4	14	5
$200,000 to $249,999	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	72	1	4	–
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	55	1	2	–
$300,000 or more	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	80	–	5	1
Median (dollars)	46 200	55 500	41 800	51 800	77 500	58 300	44 500	40 500	95 700	64 800	69 900	68 700
Mean (dollars)	50 500	58 400	46 600	54 700	85 600	61 500	55 200	45 400	120 800	65 500	72 500	76 400
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**347**	**665**	**105**	**165**	**1 113**	**1 039**	**212**	**497**	**1 002**	**755**	**328**	**70**
Median contract rent (dollars)	198	308	138	212	412	293	204	167	323	269	182	172
Mean contract rent (dollars)	209	277	144	242	422	295	207	165	331	280	200	182
With meals included in rent	–	–	3	–	1	2	–	–	11	–	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	–	138	–	313	819	–	–	875	–	–	–
No meals included in rent	330	653	74	157	666	997	180	466	979	735	299	56
No cash rent	17	12	28	8	446	40	32	31	13	20	29	14

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County—Con.		Dothan city (pt.), Houston County						Remainder of Houston County				
	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 406	Tract 410	Tract 412	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420
Occupied housing units	**1 156**	**1 962**	**3 107**	**2 116**	**212**	**1 479**	**840**	**317**	**1 092**	**459**	**476**	**1 960**	**1 428**
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units	937	1 615	2 128	1 392	81	986	318	250	884	362	394	1 613	1 187
Percent of occupied housing units	81.1	82.3	68.5	65.8	38.2	66.7	37.9	78.9	81.0	78.9	82.8	82.3	83.1
Renter-occupied housing units	219	347	979	724	131	493	522	67	208	97	82	347	241
Percent of occupied housing units	18.9	17.7	31.5	34.2	61.8	33.3	62.1	21.1	19.0	21.1	17.2	17.7	16.9
ROOMS													
1 room	2	3	27	13	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	3	1
2 rooms	11	20	37	100	10	10	21	1	11	5	8	20	21
3 rooms	47	100	265	103	24	70	227	8	43	22	28	100	70
4 rooms	221	346	351	289	50	250	142	38	210	96	101	346	260
5 rooms	376	606	419	503	55	544	180	72	362	127	132	605	390
6 rooms	263	500	585	586	42	425	157	92	243	102	122	500	377
7 rooms	125	222	532	339	14	123	74	61	117	58	47	222	185
8 or more rooms	111	165	891	183	14	54	37	44	104	48	36	164	124
Median, occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	6.3	5.6	4.8	5.2	4.7	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.5	7.1	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.6	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached	776	1 388	2 203	1 461	115	1 290	451	265	726	324	353	1 386	1 078
1, attached	4	12	83	36	1	9	7	2	4	3	1	12	6
2	1	53	12	5	32	26	115	4	1	19	–	53	19
3 or 4	23	11	145	141	22	52	89	3	23	4	–	11	3
5 to 9	40	1	332	196	7	37	36	4	40	–	–	1	5
10 to 19	4	1	131	58	1	48	5	–	4	–	–	1	2
20 to 49	–	–	72	21	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–
50 or more	–	–	92	–	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	304	485	10	191	31	10	–	38	291	106	116	485	307
Other	4	11	27	7	3	7	7	1	3	3	6	11	8
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person	239	398	699	497	91	361	388	62	232	117	107	398	289
2 persons	398	696	947	686	67	510	247	103	374	147	163	695	481
3 persons	228	407	573	429	32	273	108	66	212	81	89	407	281
4 persons	185	297	635	354	15	228	58	65	176	75	74	296	269
5 persons	78	110	207	102	7	71	22	19	74	29	31	110	84
6 or more persons	28	54	46	48	–	36	17	2	24	10	12	54	24
Median, occupied housing units	2.35	2.34	2.40	2.32	1.72	2.24	1.63	2.44	2.34	2.27	2.30	2.34	2.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.40	2.34	2.88	2.43	1.56	2.27	2.04	2.49	2.39	2.23	2.32	2.34	2.39
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.14	2.35	1.50–	2.04	1.82	2.16	1.50–	2.22	2.11	2.48	2.23	2.35	2.36
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less	1 132	1 912	3 097	2 080	208	1 443	815	316	1 069	452	463	1 910	1 390
1.01 to 1.50	20	42	5	27	4	30	17	1	19	7	10	42	31
1.51 or more	4	8	5	9	–	6	8	–	4	–	3	8	7
Mean	.48	.47	.41	.46	.41	.47	.42	.44	.47	.46	.48	.47	.48
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**527**	**940**	**1 994**	**1 213**	**66**	**922**	**291**	**184**	**497**	**230**	**163**	**938**	**655**
Less than $20,000	42	75	2	7	8	58	42	3	40	26	32	75	66
$20,000 to $39,999	241	279	26	134	33	345	103	22	232	79	67	279	231
$40,000 to $59,999	132	320	105	367	15	421	113	31	118	64	41	318	186
$60,000 to $79,999	63	165	395	424	3	85	31	66	58	42	14	165	96
$80,000 to $99,999	24	63	558	227	2	11	2	22	24	13	7	63	41
$100,000 to $149,999	20	30	500	48	3	2	–	34	20	6	2	30	28
$150,000 to $199,999	3	6	202	4	2	–	–	5	3	–	–	6	5
$200,000 to $249,999	2	2	71	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	2
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	55	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	–	–	80	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	38 800	44 900	96 800	65 000	35 000	41 900	40 100	68 600	38 400	42 600	35 800	44 900	42 700
Mean (dollars)	46 700	50 300	123 400	65 700	43 300	42 100	40 100	77 100	46 800	46 300	39 100	50 300	48 600
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**201**	**313**	**964**	**720**	**130**	**482**	**515**	**65**	**192**	**94**	**59**	**313**	**215**
Median contract rent (dollars)	172	155	322	273	182	255	124	170	172	157	117	155	135
Mean contract rent (dollars)	169	165	331	283	184	250	147	179	170	173	123	165	150
With meals included in rent	–	3	11	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	3	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	196	875	–	–	213	437	–	–	–	–	196	163
No meals included in rent	174	267	941	702	123	459	500	53	170	74	39	267	179
No cash rent	27	43	12	18	7	22	14	12	22	20	20	43	35

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County		Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County					
		Total	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 213	Tract 214
Occupied housing units	**9 096**	**2 789**	**1 120**	**6 307**	**5 024**	**154**	**814**	**388**	**460**	**140**	**216**
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	4 316	1 317	548	2 999	2 102	120	402	196	159	105	112
Percent of occupied housing units	47.4	47.2	48.9	47.6	41.8	77.9	49.4	50.5	34.6	75.0	51.9
Renter-occupied housing units	4 780	1 472	572	3 308	2 922	34	412	192	301	35	104
Percent of occupied housing units	52.6	52.8	51.1	52.4	58.2	22.1	50.6	49.5	65.4	25.0	48.1
ROOMS											
1 room	73	28	7	45	43	4	6	2	10	3	2
2 rooms	330	92	44	238	203	1	27	14	25	3	7
3 rooms	1 049	293	129	756	611	8	95	34	79	8	19
4 rooms	2 056	607	261	1 449	1 196	39	204	95	124	22	46
5 rooms	2 663	882	321	1 781	1 338	51	236	119	110	44	80
6 rooms	1 782	572	215	1 210	941	32	141	80	65	37	47
7 rooms	687	186	83	501	421	11	62	28	30	17	9
8 or more rooms	456	129	60	327	271	8	43	16	17	6	6
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.4	5.3	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	5 610	1 480	735	4 130	3 186	95	532	249	157	106	124
1, attached	376	290	20	86	74	1	14	2	20	1	5
2	689	193	106	496	455	5	93	4	23	9	30
3 or 4	696	214	97	482	453	6	77	30	63	–	29
5 to 9	475	114	76	361	347	–	64	8	22	–	12
10 to 19	255	45	14	210	203	–	6	13	17	3	4
20 to 49	80	33	23	47	47	–	7	10	4	–	–
50 or more	71	40	–	31	31	–	–	40	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	714	339	36	375	166	41	12	28	150	20	8
Other	130	41	13	89	62	6	9	4	4	1	4
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	2 182	589	298	1 593	1 337	39	244	60	92	30	39
2 persons	2 107	641	278	1 466	1 186	33	215	76	127	30	47
3 persons	1 641	537	193	1 104	885	25	131	96	90	27	42
4 persons	1 472	486	173	986	789	24	106	87	75	23	41
5 persons	905	302	97	603	438	16	60	41	44	11	30
6 or more persons	789	234	81	555	389	17	58	28	32	19	17
Median, occupied housing units	2.66	2.81	2.44	2.59	2.49	2.70	2.26	3.10	2.62	2.87	3.02
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.74	2.83	2.49	2.70	2.58	2.72	2.18	3.57	3.01	3.13	3.20
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.58	2.78	2.40	2.49	2.44	2.64	2.35	2.64	2.43	2.27	2.86
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	8 142	2 528	1 025	5 614	4 531	139	747	355	417	123	191
1.01 to 1.50	650	181	62	469	346	10	46	21	30	11	17
1.51 or more	304	80	33	224	147	5	21	12	13	6	8
Mean	.60	.61	.56	.60	.58	.61	.54	.64	.64	.60	.66
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**3 574**	**1 048**	**493**	**2 526**	**1 867**	**71**	**365**	**170**	**109**	**78**	**101**
Less than $20,000	579	139	69	440	311	20	64	4	2	26	3
$20,000 to $39,999	1 512	405	177	1 107	758	35	149	47	17	31	70
$40,000 to $59,999	934	310	165	624	491	10	109	73	40	13	19
$60,000 to $79,999	380	146	62	234	202	5	33	37	33	7	7
$80,000 to $99,999	95	36	14	59	56	1	8	6	15	1	2
$100,000 to $149,999	61	9	3	52	40	–	–	3	2	–	–
$150,000 to $199,999	7	–	–	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
$200,000 to $249,999	2	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	4	3	3	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	36 700	39 200	40 100	35 600	37 000	29 600	36 500	48 600	54 500	26 400	36 000
Mean (dollars)	40 600	43 500	45 000	39 400	40 900	31 100	41 000	50 800	58 000	30 500	38 700
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**4 692**	**1 446**	**567**	**3 246**	**2 877**	**33**	**410**	**189**	**300**	**33**	**103**
Median contract rent (dollars)	173	205	167	157	161	80–	149	220	222	100	180
Mean contract rent (dollars)	182	225	180	164	167	89	154	249	238	109	176
With meals included in rent	10	2	1	8	8	–	1	–	1	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	169	200	163	161	161	–	163	–	237	–	–
No meals included in rent	4 412	1 319	523	3 093	2 788	27	374	183	293	28	98

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ozark city, Dale County		Remainder of Dale County						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County		
	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 415
Occupied housing units	**810**	**233**	**154**	**155**	**278**	**444**	**140**	**214**	**466**	**114**	**1 414**
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	398	124	120	72	10	153	105	110	171	65	755
Percent of occupied housing units	49.1	53.2	77.9	46.5	3.6	34.5	75.0	51.4	36.7	57.0	53.4
Renter-occupied housing units	412	109	34	83	268	291	35	104	295	49	659
Percent of occupied housing units	50.9	46.8	22.1	53.5	96.4	65.5	25.0	48.6	63.3	43.0	46.6
ROOMS											
1 room	6	–	4	2	–	10	3	2	15	–	4
2 rooms	27	10	1	4	–	25	3	7	37	2	33
3 rooms	95	15	8	19	13	75	8	19	41	13	137
4 rooms	204	42	39	53	18	118	22	46	158	14	311
5 rooms	233	70	51	49	136	105	44	78	113	39	399
6 rooms	141	63	32	17	94	64	37	47	59	33	285
7 rooms	61	21	11	7	9	30	17	9	31	5	146
8 or more rooms	43	12	8	4	8	17	6	6	12	8	99
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.5	5.3	4.4	5.3	4.9	4.4	5.2	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.9	5.3	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.9	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	528	171	95	78	8	152	106	123	190	63	1 001
1, attached	14	2	1	–	242	20	1	5	1	–	30
2	93	4	5	–	17	23	9	30	1	–	115
3 or 4	77	13	6	17	1	63	–	29	123	14	106
5 to 9	64	6	–	2	–	22	–	12	53	12	65
10 to 19	6	8	–	5	–	17	3	4	5	–	52
20 to 49	7	4	–	6	–	4	–	–	9	–	–
50 or more	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	12	23	41	5	5	139	20	7	80	22	26
Other	9	2	6	2	5	4	1	4	4	3	19
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	244	31	39	29	2	91	30	39	96	8	328
2 persons	214	43	33	33	39	122	30	47	104	18	330
3 persons	131	49	25	47	60	85	27	42	108	28	258
4 persons	105	59	24	28	87	72	23	39	92	22	237
5 persons	59	31	16	10	63	42	11	30	41	25	125
6 or more persons	57	20	17	8	27	32	19	17	25	13	136
Median, occupied housing units	2.25	3.37	2.70	2.83	3.94	2.61	2.87	3.00	2.81	3.64	2.69
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.16	3.74	2.72	3.27	4.67	3.02	3.13	3.15	3.28	3.41	2.74
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.35	2.85	2.64	2.44	3.91	2.42	2.27	2.86	2.62	3.95	2.63
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	744	212	139	143	255	402	123	189	413	98	1 277
1.01 to 1.50	45	13	10	8	18	29	11	17	38	11	101
1.51 or more	21	8	5	4	5	13	6	8	15	5	36
Mean	.54	.63	.61	.65	.72	.64	.60	.66	.65	.73	.58
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**361**	**109**	**71**	**61**	**4**	**105**	**78**	**100**	**122**	**51**	**683**
Less than $20,000	64	2	20	2	–	2	26	3	3	3	101
$20,000 to $39,999	147	22	35	25	2	17	31	69	43	24	254
$40,000 to $59,999	107	52	10	21	1	40	13	19	39	15	192
$60,000 to $79,999	33	25	5	12	–	31	7	7	24	4	85
$80,000 to $99,999	8	6	1	–	–	13	1	2	7	1	28
$100,000 to $149,999	–	2	–	1	1	2	–	–	5	3	20
$150,000 to $199,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
$200,000 to $249,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Median (dollars)	36 400	51 200	29 600	42 500	40 000	53 800	26 400	36 100	47 800	38 500	39 100
Mean (dollars)	41 000	53 600	31 100	45 900	53 800	57 300	30 500	38 800	53 100	49 500	43 600
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**410**	**106**	**33**	**83**	**257**	**290**	**33**	**103**	**293**	**48**	**648**
Median contract rent (dollars)	149	301	80–	210	377	225	100	180	251	122	135
Mean contract rent (dollars)	154	277	89	215	386	240	109	176	247	135	142
With meals included in rent	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	163	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237	–	132
No meals included in rent	374	101	27	82	204	283	28	98	291	47	628
No cash rent	35	5	6	1	53	6	5	5	1	1	18

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County—Con.		Dothan city (pt.), Houston County						Remainder of Houston County				
	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 406	Tract 410	Tract 412	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420
Occupied housing units	**224**	**285**	**463**	**879**	**325**	**269**	**1 089**	**1 414**	**215**	**146**	**232**	**285**	**147**
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units	169	185	169	271	98	29	540	755	166	91	171	185	85
Percent of occupied housing units	75.4	64.9	36.5	30.8	30.2	10.8	49.6	53.4	77.2	62.3	73.7	64.9	57.8
Renter-occupied housing units	55	100	294	608	227	240	549	659	49	55	61	100	62
Percent of occupied housing units	24.6	35.1	63.5	69.2	69.8	89.2	50.4	46.6	22.8	37.7	26.3	35.1	42.2
ROOMS													
1 room	–	1	15	6	–	4	4	4	–	–	1	1	–
2 rooms	3	11	37	40	18	19	32	33	3	6	5	11	3
3 rooms	16	42	41	146	31	58	133	137	16	22	20	42	24
4 rooms	38	53	158	221	58	83	249	311	33	39	39	53	43
5 rooms	101	95	112	213	108	56	292	399	99	37	79	95	43
6 rooms	45	50	58	163	73	32	214	285	44	35	58	50	27
7 rooms	8	24	30	59	28	8	97	146	8	4	19	24	6
8 or more rooms	13	9	12	31	9	9	68	99	12	3	11	9	1
Median, occupied housing units	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.6	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.2	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached	182	224	187	536	265	80	786	1 001	174	87	171	224	98
1, attached	3	3	1	16	2	3	16	30	3	1	1	3	2
2	–	23	1	134	24	48	106	115	–	8	–	23	10
3 or 4	3	5	123	36	13	65	46	106	3	5	–	5	12
5 to 9	–	6	53	31	11	38	76	65	–	–	–	6	6
10 to 19	–	1	5	98	4	11	12	52	–	2	–	1	2
20 to 49	–	–	9	20	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50 or more	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	32	17	80	5	1	–	20	26	31	37	54	17	15
Other	4	6	4	3	5	5	13	19	4	6	6	6	2
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person	30	75	96	340	42	71	341	328	28	33	46	75	37
2 persons	46	54	103	208	84	52	284	330	43	41	54	54	28
3 persons	44	47	107	121	66	51	175	258	41	26	34	47	22
4 persons	43	36	91	83	63	47	134	237	43	18	31	36	22
5 persons	33	35	41	68	37	21	86	125	32	14	32	35	16
6 or more persons	28	38	25	59	33	27	69	136	28	14	35	38	22
Median, occupied housing units	3.32	2.79	2.80	1.98	3.05	2.73	2.22	2.69	3.39	2.48	2.97	2.79	2.89
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.26	2.69	3.28	2.10	3.12	4.08	2.18	2.74	3.29	2.41	3.06	2.69	2.95
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.54	2.94	2.63	1.91	3.02	2.52	2.26	2.63	3.71	2.62	2.69	2.94	2.83
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less	195	232	410	803	287	230	996	1 277	187	124	200	232	120
1.01 to 1.50	16	34	38	48	27	25	63	101	15	12	22	34	18
1.51 or more	13	19	15	28	11	14	30	36	13	10	10	19	9
Mean	.70	.68	.65	.53	.68	.71	.52	.58	.70	.63	.66	.68	.72
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**144**	**157**	**120**	**251**	**91**	**28**	**484**	**683**	**141**	**55**	**107**	**157**	**68**
Less than $20,000	8	32	3	87	2	5	111	101	7	18	27	32	19
$20,000 to $39,999	98	78	41	134	38	19	194	254	97	23	52	78	38
$40,000 to $59,999	26	34	39	25	42	3	116	192	26	9	24	34	10
$60,000 to $79,999	7	11	24	4	9	1	48	85	6	4	4	11	–
$80,000 to $99,999	1	–	7	–	–	–	10	28	1	1	–	–	–
$100,000 to $149,999	4	2	5	1	–	–	4	20	4	–	–	2	1
$150,000 to $199,999	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
$200,000 to $249,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	34 400	32 600	48 100	24 700	41 800	28 300	34 900	39 100	34 500	30 400	29 600	32 600	30 400
Mean (dollars)	37 800	34 700	53 400	26 000	42 700	30 400	36 500	43 600	37 900	32 100	30 900	34 700	29 300
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**53**	**99**	**292**	**596**	**221**	**237**	**543**	**648**	**48**	**52**	**57**	**99**	**58**
Median contract rent (dollars)	182	123	251	112	251	140	121	135	186	80–	80–	123	101
Mean contract rent (dollars)	181	134	247	123	247	148	129	142	187	102	73	134	114
With meals included in rent	–	–	1	1	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	–	237	237	237	213	50	132	–	–	–	–	–
No meals included in rent	44	84	290	576	215	231	511	628	42	42	37	84	53
No cash rent	9	15	1	19	5	5	30	18	6	10	20	15	5

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA
Occupied housing units	**208**
TENURE	
Owner-occupied housing units	137
Percent of occupied housing units	65.9
Renter-occupied housing units	71
Percent of occupied housing units	34.1
ROOMS	
1 room	4
2 rooms	2
3 rooms	17
4 rooms	35
5 rooms	67
6 rooms	45
7 rooms	20
8 or more rooms	18
Median, occupied housing units	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	
1, detached	130
1, attached	16
2	5
3 or 4	6
5 to 9	4
10 to 19	2
20 to 49	1
50 or more	–
Mobile home or trailer	44
Other	–
PERSONS IN UNIT	
1 person	44
2 persons	64
3 persons	40
4 persons	38
5 persons	15
6 or more persons	7
Median, occupied housing units	2.44
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.55
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.22
PERSONS PER ROOM	
1.00 or less	201
1.01 to 1.50	5
1.51 or more	2
Mean	.46
VALUE	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**92**
Less than $20,000	5
$20,000 to $39,999	24
$40,000 to $59,999	32
$60,000 to $79,999	14
$80,000 to $99,999	10
$100,000 to $149,999	4
$150,000 to $199,999	2
$200,000 to $249,999	–
$250,000 to $299,999	–
$300,000 or more	1
Median (dollars)	48 800
Mean (dollars)	58 800
CONTRACT RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**69**
Median contract rent (dollars)	209
Mean contract rent (dollars)	223
With meals included in rent	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–
No meals included in rent	61
No cash rent	8

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County	Houston County: Total	Houston County: Dothan city (pt.)
Occupied housing units	**237**	**129**	**108**	**100**
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	120	61	59	52
Percent of occupied housing units	50.6	47.3	54.6	52.0
Renter-occupied housing units	117	68	49	48
Percent of occupied housing units	49.4	52.7	45.4	48.0
ROOMS				
1 room	7	5	2	2
2 rooms	12	5	7	7
3 rooms	42	23	19	16
4 rooms	47	24	23	21
5 rooms	63	44	19	17
6 rooms	38	21	17	17
7 rooms	16	7	9	9
8 or more rooms	12	–	12	11
Median, occupied housing units	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	111	49	62	60
1, attached	25	20	5	5
2	11	7	4	4
3 or 4	18	9	9	9
5 to 9	19	8	11	11
10 to 19	11	6	5	4
20 to 49	3	1	2	2
50 or more	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	35	27	8	3
Other	4	2	2	2
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	47	36	11	10
2 persons	49	29	20	16
3 persons	48	24	24	23
4 persons	45	24	21	19
5 persons	26	13	13	13
6 or more persons	22	3	19	19
Median, occupied housing units	2.97	2.48	3.46	3.55
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.34	2.73	3.92	4.14
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.72	2.35	3.09	3.10
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	199	117	82	76
1.01 to 1.50	22	5	17	15
1.51 or more	16	7	9	9
Mean	1.05	1.21	.87	.84
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**91**	**41**	**50**	**48**
Less than $20,000	2	1	1	1
$20,000 to $39,999	13	9	4	3
$40,000 to $59,999	37	19	18	17
$60,000 to $79,999	18	9	9	9
$80,000 to $99,999	7	3	4	4
$100,000 to $149,999	7	–	7	7
$150,000 to $199,999	4	–	4	4
$200,000 to $249,999	1	–	1	1
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	2	–	2	2
Median (dollars)	54 200	47 500	63 300	65 000
Mean (dollars)	73 800	50 400	93 100	95 100
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**115**	**66**	**49**	**48**
Median contract rent (dollars)	281	280	283	279
Mean contract rent (dollars)	287	277	300	297
With meals included in rent	1	–	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	213	–	213	213
No meals included in rent	109	62	47	46
No cash rent	5	4	1	1

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County	Houston County	Dale County: Tract 209
Occupied housing units	**431**	**286**	**145**	**103**
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	184	102	82	4
Percent of occupied housing units	42.7	35.7	56.6	3.9
Renter-occupied housing units	247	184	63	99
Percent of occupied housing units	57.3	64.3	43.4	96.1
ROOMS				
1 room	1	1	–	–
2 rooms	15	9	6	–
3 rooms	53	36	17	15
4 rooms	81	57	24	12
5 rooms	113	78	35	38
6 rooms	97	67	30	30
7 rooms	38	21	17	7
8 or more rooms	33	17	16	1
Median, occupied housing units	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	5.7	6.1	4.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.6	4.6	4.4	5.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	198	111	87	7
1, attached	96	94	2	87
2	16	12	4	6
3 or 4	28	18	10	–
5 to 9	23	7	16	–
10 to 19	6	3	3	–
20 to 49	4	3	1	–
50 or more	1	1	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	59	37	22	3
Other	–	–	–	–
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	77	39	38	2
2 persons	99	61	38	14
3 persons	72	54	18	20
4 persons	94	71	23	34
5 persons	63	48	15	29
6 or more persons	26	13	13	4
Median, occupied housing units	3.05	3.30	2.41	3.96
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.08	3.33	2.65	3.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.01	3.27	2.13	3.98
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	394	258	136	89
1.01 to 1.50	29	24	5	12
1.51 or more	8	4	4	2
Mean	.70	.75	.60	.91
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**140**	**75**	**65**	**1**
Less than $20,000	2	2	–	1
$20,000 to $39,999	21	10	11	–
$40,000 to $59,999	51	32	19	–
$60,000 to $79,999	32	20	12	–
$80,000 to $99,999	15	4	11	–
$100,000 to $149,999	11	3	8	–
$150,000 to $199,999	5	2	3	–
$200,000 to $249,999	1	1	–	–
$250,000 to $299,999	1	1	–	–
$300,000 or more	1	–	1	–
Median (dollars)	58 500	56 800	66 300	17 500
Mean (dollars)	70 700	65 600	76 700	17 500
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**241**	**181**	**60**	**97**
Median contract rent (dollars)	321	357	227	384
Mean contract rent (dollars)	311	340	232	403
With meals included in rent	2	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	263	313	213	313
No meals included in rent	209	153	56	71
No cash rent	30	27	3	25

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dole County	Houston County	Dole County: Tract 209
Occupied housing units	**38 490**	**14 297**	**24 193**	**1 121**
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	26 819	9 193	17 626	34
Percent of occupied housing units	69.7	64.3	72.9	3.0
Renter-occupied housing units	11 671	5 104	6 567	1 087
Percent of occupied housing units	30.3	35.7	27.1	97.0
ROOMS				
1 room	126	47	79	–
2 rooms	674	306	368	3
3 rooms	2 638	1 065	1 573	47
4 rooms	6 318	2 481	3 837	54
5 rooms	9 961	3 754	6 207	487
6 rooms	9 360	3 463	5 897	429
7 rooms	5 082	1 835	3 247	77
8 or more rooms	4 331	1 346	2 985	24
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	5.8	5.9	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.7	4.4	5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	26 140	8 828	17 312	40
1, attached	1 439	1 113	326	947
2	814	379	435	93
3 or 4	1 377	581	796	–
5 to 9	1 241	296	945	–
10 to 19	662	222	440	–
20 to 49	273	111	162	–
50 or more	369	37	332	–
Mobile home or trailer	5 940	2 638	3 302	29
Other	235	92	143	12
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	8 798	3 027	5 771	20
2 persons	13 076	4 816	8 260	229
3 persons	7 464	2 848	4 616	271
4 persons	6 287	2 452	3 835	360
5 persons	2 092	828	1 264	189
6 or more persons	773	326	447	52
Median, occupied housing units	2.30	2.36	2.27	3.61
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.35	2.34	2.35	2.94
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.15	2.40	1.94	3.63
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	37 774	13 971	23 803	1 065
1.01 to 1.50	564	254	310	43
1.51 or more	152	72	80	13
Mean	.45	.47	.44	.63
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**19 072**	**6 027**	**13 045**	**4**
Less than $20,000	890	374	516	–
$20,000 to $39,999	4 142	1 375	2 767	1
$40,000 to $59,999	5 760	2 029	3 731	–
$60,000 to $79,999	3 902	1 298	2 604	1
$80,000 to $99,999	2 135	548	1 587	1
$100,000 to $149,999	1 477	277	1 200	–
$150,000 to $199,999	430	83	347	1
$200,000 to $249,999	139	22	117	–
$250,000 to $299,999	89	9	80	–
$300,000 or more	108	12	96	–
Median (dollars)	54 400	51 200	56 400	77 500
Mean (dollars)	65 200	57 500	68 800	85 600
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**11 303**	**4 952**	**6 351**	**1 068**
Median contract rent (dollars)	249	246	250	413
Mean contract rent (dollars)	256	265	250	422
With meals included in rent	31	6	25	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	559	350	610	–
No meals included in rent	10 158	4 225	5 933	634
No cash rent	1 114	721	393	434

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County				Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County						
		Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Enterprise city (pt.)	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211
ANCESTRY														
All persons	**130 964**	**49 633**	**253**	**372**	**12 922**	**81 331**	**53 330**	**2 900**	**1 992**	**2 463**	**1 267**	**4 217**	**7 927**	**8 132**
Ancestry specified	107 644	41 344	206	354	11 251	66 300	43 874	1 980	1 501	2 180	996	3 803	6 678	7 261
Single ancestry	85 929	31 011	147	274	8 937	54 918	36 399	1 578	1 206	1 642	780	3 497	4 919	5 053
Multiple ancestry	21 715	10 333	59	80	2 314	11 382	7 475	402	295	538	216	306	1 759	2 208
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	23 320	8 289	47	18	1 671	15 031	9 456	920	491	283	271	414	1 249	871
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	**261 928**	**99 266**	**506**	**744**	**25 844**	**162 662**	**106 660**	**5 800**	**3 984**	**4 926**	**2 534**	**8 434**	**15 854**	**16 264**
Arab	90	48	–	–	16	42	42	–	–	6	16	–	–	–
Austrian	139	71	–	–	16	68	64	5	–	8	–	–	8	38
Belgian	25	20	–	–	8	5	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canadian	110	50	–	–	–	60	57	–	–	–	–	–	18	–
Czech	92	49	7	–	–	43	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
Danish	261	187	–	–	41	74	58	–	–	5	–	13	17	55
Dutch	2 314	1 120	2	12	346	1 194	716	63	54	76	6	38	192	167
English	14 540	5 326	37	9	1 264	9 214	6 394	354	238	364	128	213	882	997
Finnish	37	8	–	–	–	29	29	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
French (except Basque)	2 508	1 184	–	58	167	1 324	1 014	47	22	44	11	50	129	362
French Canadian	471	260	–	–	69	211	120	10	16	–	–	–	71	59
German	14 937	8 041	23	119	1 910	6 896	4 705	255	178	347	168	243	1 554	1 658
Greek	227	105	–	–	16	122	64	–	–	–	–	8	44	25
Hungarian	201	137	27	–	40	64	35	–	–	19	–	7	13	20
Irish	19 163	8 049	65	52	1 910	11 114	6 588	518	325	555	245	333	1 217	1 484
Italian	1 855	894	–	39	118	961	691	7	6	73	–	–	108	215
Lithuanian	75	33	–	–	23	42	42	–	–	–	–	16	7	–
Norwegian	481	341	–	–	90	140	93	9	8	16	10	6	58	132
Polish	895	569	6	10	127	326	203	–	–	24	9	35	137	147
Portuguese	75	23	–	–	–	52	32	–	6	–	–	–	–	5
Romanian	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russian	182	70	–	–	23	112	95	–	8	8	–	–	15	12
Scotch-Irish	4 141	1 314	–	–	478	2 827	2 121	56	35	221	52	40	200	157
Scottish	2 189	906	–	–	291	1 283	1 002	55	28	104	19	63	145	166
Slovak	297	146	–	–	56	151	146	–	–	18	–	7	31	15
Subsaharan African	47	26	–	–	–	21	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swedish	619	314	–	–	81	305	225	10	10	36	–	7	56	64
Swiss	152	31	–	–	–	121	116	14	–	–	–	–	–	5
Ukrainian	50	23	–	–	–	27	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
United States or American	25 522	8 132	75	–	2 486	17 390	9 601	467	340	445	351	937	1 524	929
Welsh	567	175	–	–	23	392	287	4	20	–	–	8	22	40
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	80	51	–	–	5	29	23	–	–	–	–	5	–	6
Yugoslavian	31	15	–	–	–	16	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Other ancestries	167 803	60 768	264	445	16 068	107 035	71 399	3 909	2 645	2 557	1 513	6 376	9 269	9 312
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central American	181	134	–	–	7	47	39	2	–	–	–	7	–	26
Costa Rican	13	5	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemalan	23	19	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Honduran	32	32	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaraguan	7	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panamanian	106	78	–	–	7	28	24	–	–	–	–	7	–	26
Salvadoran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central American, origin not specified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South American	75	15	–	–	–	60	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Argentinean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chilean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombian	7	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuadorian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peruvian	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Venezuelan	66	13	–	–	–	53	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other South American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16. **Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.		Dothan city (pt.), Dale County		Enterprise city (pt.), Dale County	Ozark city, Dale County							Remainder of Dale County	
	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202
ANCESTRY														
All persons	3 648	4 362	116	137	372	–	–	1 042	1 087	870	4 134	5 789	2 900	1 931
Ancestry specified	3 032	3 188	108	98	354	–	–	977	829	757	3 748	4 940	1 980	1 554
Single ancestry	2 291	2 509	81	66	274	–	–	741	613	516	3 442	3 625	1 578	1 350
Multiple ancestry	741	679	27	32	80	–	–	236	216	241	306	1 315	402	204
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	616	1 174	8	39	18	–	–	65	258	113	386	849	920	377
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	7 296	8 724	232	274	744	–	–	2 084	2 174	1 740	8 268	11 578	5 800	3 862
Arab	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–
Austrian	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8	5	–
Belgian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	7	–
Canadian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czech	7	3	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Danish	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	6	13	17	–	–
Dutch	79	83	–	2	12	–	–	47	6	95	38	160	63	19
English	375	551	–	37	9	–	–	156	108	77	213	710	354	325
Finnish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
French (except Basque)	55	51	–	–	58	–	–	10	5	21	50	81	47	17
French Canadian	3	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	52	10	–
German	448	471	5	18	119	–	–	154	158	181	243	1 174	255	175
Greek	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–
Hungarian	27	2	27	–	–	–	–	12	–	8	7	13	–	–
Irish	706	600	27	38	52	–	–	215	245	173	333	944	518	312
Italian	40	56	–	–	39	–	–	36	–	–	–	82	7	–
Lithuanian	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	7	–	–
Norwegian	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	16	10	–	6	58	9	–
Polish	25	25	–	6	10	–	–	24	–	–	35	68	–	–
Portuguese	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	15	–	–
Scotch-Irish	125	78	–	–	–	–	–	172	52	40	40	174	56	104
Scottish	88	35	–	–	–	–	–	56	19	18	63	135	55	9
Slovak	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	7	31	–	–
Subsaharan African	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swedish	20	15	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	7	38	10	8
Swiss	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–
Ukrainian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United States or American	885	811	69	6	–	–	–	99	250	189	893	1 055	467	604
Welsh	5	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	15	4	28
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	8	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Yugoslavian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other ancestries	4 297	5 875	97	167	445	–	–	1 012	1 299	907	6 254	6 596	3 909	2 226
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central American	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	2	–
Costa Rican	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemalan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Honduran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Nicaraguan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panamanian	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–
Salvadoran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central American, origin not specified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentinean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chilean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuadorian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peruvian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuelan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other South American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16. **Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.											Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County	
	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 401	Tract 402
ANCESTRY													
All persons	**1 992**	**1 421**	**180**	**83**	**2 138**	**7 630**	**–**	**7 760**	**2 294**	**3 532**	**4 225**	**2 667**	**8 976**
Ancestry specified	1 501	1 203	167	55	1 738	6 633	–	6 907	1 781	2 924	3 090	2 218	6 923
Single ancestry	1 206	901	167	55	1 294	4 372	–	4 779	1 298	2 210	2 443	1 958	5 072
Multiple ancestry	295	302	–	–	444	2 261	–	2 128	483	714	647	260	1 851
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	491	218	13	28	400	997	–	853	513	608	1 135	449	2 053
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	**3 984**	**2 842**	**360**	**166**	**4 276**	**15 260**	**–**	**15 520**	**4 588**	**7 064**	**8 450**	**5 334**	**17 952**
Arab	–	6	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	6	–	11
Austrian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	12	–	–	9
Belgian	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canadian	–	–	–	–	18	20	–	–	12	–	–	–	37
Czech	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	24	–	–	3	–	7
Danish	–	–	–	–	–	67	–	55	18	2	4	–	23
Dutch	54	29	–	–	32	194	–	155	54	79	81	44	188
English	238	208	20	–	172	597	–	988	225	375	514	228	1 600
Finnish	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
French (except Basque)	22	34	6	–	48	324	–	304	51	55	51	37	369
French Canadian	16	–	–	–	19	70	–	59	3	3	11	–	88
German	178	193	10	–	380	1 998	–	1 539	365	443	453	235	1 180
Greek	–	–	–	–	36	25	–	25	–	–	3	7	43
Hungarian	–	7	–	–	–	37	–	20	4	–	2	–	17
Irish	325	340	–	–	273	1 250	–	1 432	331	679	562	245	1 325
Italian	6	37	–	–	26	326	–	176	63	40	56	29	171
Lithuanian	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5	–	–	33
Norwegian	8	–	–	–	–	87	–	132	8	5	2	–	10
Polish	–	–	9	–	69	121	–	137	46	25	19	19	31
Portuguese	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	5	–	6	–	3	–
Romanian	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russian	8	–	–	–	–	24	–	12	3	–	–	–	40
Scotch-Irish	35	49	–	–	26	89	–	157	117	125	78	56	668
Scottish	28	48	–	–	10	130	–	166	46	88	35	57	337
Slovak	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	15	22	9	–	–	42
Subsaharan African	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	6	–	21
Swedish	10	–	–	–	18	86	–	64	2	20	15	–	48
Swiss	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	5	–	–	5	–	47
Ukrainian	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	16	–	–	–	–	15
United States or American	340	346	101	44	469	357	–	929	293	816	805	1 064	1 218
Welsh	20	–	–	–	7	30	–	40	12	5	6	6	90
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	6	–	8	5	–	–
Yugoslavian	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Other ancestries	2 645	1 545	214	122	2 673	8 998	–	8 867	2 884	4 200	5 708	3 287	9 933
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central American	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	26	–	7	–	–	24
Costa Rican	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Guatemalan	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Honduran	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaraguan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Panamanian	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	26	–	7	–	–	9
Salvadoran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central American, origin not specified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South American	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	2	–	–	–	–	53
Argentinean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chilean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuadorian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peruvian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuelan	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
Other South American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County—Con.								Dothan city (pt.), Houston County				
	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 411	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 421	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 405
ANCESTRY													
All persons	**7 309**	**5 029**	**3 114**	**3 817**	**5 146**	**3 897**	**6 088**	**4 610**	**177**	**8 761**	**6 893**	**2 734**	**3 135**
Ancestry specified	5 204	4 096	2 685	3 081	4 604	3 270	4 706	3 725	161	6 735	4 915	2 397	2 682
Single ancestry	3 995	3 065	2 044	2 465	4 316	2 747	3 790	3 033	150	4 907	3 808	1 786	2 117
Multiple ancestry	1 209	1 031	641	616	288	523	916	692	11	1 828	1 107	611	565
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	2 105	933	429	736	542	627	1 382	885	16	2 026	1 978	337	453
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	**14 618**	**10 058**	**6 228**	**7 634**	**10 292**	**7 794**	**12 176**	**9 220**	**354**	**17 522**	**13 786**	**5 468**	**6 270**
Arab	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	6	–
Austrian	26	–	–	–	12	–	3	–	–	9	26	8	–
Belgian	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canadian	7	–	7	–	–	–	1	2	–	37	7	–	–
Czech	–	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	7	–	6	–
Danish	14	4	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	23	14	3	–
Dutch	53	129	13	118	30	42	150	47	–	188	53	40	33
English	979	683	541	448	127	522	842	327	25	1 563	971	583	737
Finnish	–	7	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
French (except Basque)	116	122	119	48	2	45	46	36	–	369	116	134	48
French Canadian	8	24	–	5	–	12	6	23	–	88	8	–	–
German	806	638	431	364	142	239	398	438	5	1 171	772	314	320
Greek	18	19	–	–	–	–	5	25	–	35	18	–	–
Hungarian	27	8	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	8	27	–	–
Irish	1 006	944	547	662	290	569	995	965	6	1 312	878	354	600
Italian	125	55	118	30	8	18	48	63	–	164	125	55	46
Lithuanian	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	9	–	–
Norwegian	32	24	–	19	–	–	–	15	–	10	24	8	–
Polish	59	25	28	29	–	19	19	28	5	31	59	18	–
Portuguese	10	–	–	–	–	9	–	6	–	–	10	5	–
Romanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russian	38	4	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	40	38	17	–
Scotch-Irish	295	258	112	154	44	92	265	78	7	653	295	220	252
Scottish	130	89	69	37	12	56	73	29	–	337	130	165	87
Slovak	26	–	30	–	–	–	3	–	–	42	26	–	7
Subsaharan African	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–
Swedish	8	43	52	6	7	–	17	30	–	48	8	39	17
Swiss	50	–	9	5	–	5	–	–	–	47	50	5	–
Ukrainian	–	7	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	15	–	–	–
United States or American	1 069	911	578	1 211	324	1 002	1 276	1 599	23	1 143	935	384	744
Welsh	16	18	16	21	19	2	61	6	–	84	16	67	27
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yugoslavian	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
Other ancestries	9 642	6 007	3 516	4 436	9 252	5 123	7 898	5 451	283	9 700	9 122	2 988	3 340
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central American	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	24	–	–	–
Costa Rican	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
Guatemalan	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Honduran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaraguan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–
Panamanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	9	–	–	–
Salvadoran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central American, origin not specified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–
Argentinean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chilean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuadorian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peruvian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuelan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–
Other South American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16. **Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.												
	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408 (pt.)	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 410	Tract 411 (pt.)	Tract 412	Tract 413	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 421 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons	**2 591**	**2 853**	**2 807**	**2 772**	**4 943**	**3 817**	**2 691**	**597**	**3 264**	**5 076**	**219**	-	-
Ancestry specified	2 328	2 315	2 259	2 362	4 278	3 081	2 370	418	2 888	4 546	139	-	-
Single ancestry	2 290	2 001	1 621	1 801	3 726	2 465	2 135	380	2 810	4 277	125	-	-
Multiple ancestry	38	314	638	561	552	616	235	38	78	269	14	-	-
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	263	538	548	410	665	736	321	179	376	530	80	-	-
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	**5 182**	**5 706**	**5 614**	**5 544**	**9 886**	**7 634**	**5 382**	**1 194**	**6 528**	**10 152**	**438**	-	-
Arab	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	7	-	-	-	-	-
Austrian	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
Belgian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canadian	-	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danish	-	7	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dutch	-	33	88	13	38	118	43	14	25	30	-	-	-
English	42	315	411	470	396	448	217	29	57	127	3	-	-
Finnish	-	-	7	-	-	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
French (except Basque)	15	31	69	111	43	48	28	-	-	2	-	-	-
French Canadian	-	-	12	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
German	10	172	419	383	311	364	206	53	76	125	4	-	-
Greek	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungarian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish	71	378	490	468	678	662	293	66	50	250	32	-	-
Italian	-	44	43	103	60	30	5	8	-	8	-	-	-
Lithuanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norwegian	10	22	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polish	-	-	12	28	14	29	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portuguese	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scotch-Irish	7	48	169	112	91	154	58	6	6	43	-	-	-
Scottish	-	35	76	69	36	37	15	-	-	12	3	-	-
Slovak	-	-	-	30	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsaharan African	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swedish	10	-	25	52	7	6	6	-	-	7	-	-	-
Swiss	-	-	-	9	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukrainian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States or American	133	1 090	487	547	1 493	1 211	759	33	267	318	34	-	-
Welsh	-	-	18	16	-	21	30	-	-	8	-	-	-
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-
Yugoslavian	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ancestries	4 876	3 499	3 267	3 084	6 552	4 436	3 678	978	6 047	9 187	362	-	-
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaraguan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panamanian	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salvadoran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American, origin not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South American	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentinean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chilean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombian	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuadorian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peruvian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuelan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other South American	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16. **Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Houston County												
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 408 (pt.)	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 411 (pt.)	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420	Tract 421 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons	**2 490**	**215**	**416**	**2 222**	**342**	**–**	**70**	**3 678**	**1 620**	**1 990**	**6 088**	**4 260**	**4 610**
Ancestry specified	2 057	188	289	1 837	323	–	58	3 131	1 421	1 706	4 706	2 985	3 725
Single ancestry	1 808	165	187	1 444	243	–	39	2 622	1 313	1 491	3 790	2 384	3 033
Multiple ancestry	249	23	102	393	80	–	19	509	108	215	916	601	692
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	433	27	127	385	19	–	12	547	199	284	1 382	1 275	885
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	**4 980**	**430**	**832**	**4 444**	**684**	**–**	**140**	**7 356**	**3 240**	**3 980**	**12 176**	**8 520**	**9 220**
Arab	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Austrian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–
Belgian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Canadian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Czech	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	24	–
Danish	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
Dutch	44	–	–	41	–	–	–	42	13	50	150	91	47
English	203	37	8	272	71	–	–	519	141	107	842	293	327
Finnish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
French (except Basque)	37	–	–	53	8	–	–	45	17	22	46	46	36
French Canadian	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	12	2	7	6	29	23
German	230	9	34	219	48	–	17	235	95	130	398	338	438
Greek	7	8	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	3	25
Hungarian	–	9	–	8	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	9	–
Irish	239	13	128	454	79	–	40	537	135	292	995	649	965
Italian	29	7	–	12	15	–	–	18	–	6	48	72	63
Lithuanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norwegian	–	–	8	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Polish	14	–	–	13	–	–	–	19	6	12	19	12	28
Portuguese	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	2	6
Romanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russian	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	11
Scotch-Irish	49	15	–	89	–	–	1	92	31	18	265	68	78
Scottish	57	–	–	13	–	–	–	53	25	–	73	31	29
Slovak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–
Subsaharan African	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swedish	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	7	–	17	8	30
Swiss	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Ukrainian	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–
United States or American	1 041	75	134	424	31	–	6	968	681	461	1 276	1 093	1 599
Welsh	6	6	–	–	–	–	11	2	–	8	61	5	6
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	–
Yugoslavian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other ancestries	3 004	233	520	2 740	432	–	65	4 761	2 071	2 849	7 898	5 612	5 451
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4	–	–
Costa Rican	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemalan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Honduran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaraguan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panamanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Salvadoran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central American, origin not specified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentinean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chilean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuadorian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peruvian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuelan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other South American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County				Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County		
		Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Enterprise city (pt.)	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 203	Tract 204
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	**130 964**	**49 633**	**253**	**372**	**12 922**	**81 331**	**53 330**	**2 900**	**1 992**	**2 463**
Native	128 858	48 214	253	324	12 646	80 644	52 714	2 894	1 976	2 408
Foreign born	2 106	1 419	–	48	276	687	616	6	16	55
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	210	128	–	10	34	82	72	–	8	–
Persons 5 years and over	**120 799**	**45 408**	**224**	**334**	**11 984**	**75 391**	**49 414**	**2 771**	**1 893**	**2 303**
In linguistically isolated households	348	186	–	10	54	162	150	–	13	–
Speak a language other than English	4 381	2 508	–	85	440	1 873	1 371	46	47	68
Do not speak English "very well"	1 353	782	–	10	117	571	419	12	29	21
Speak Spanish	1 909	1 100	–	17	170	809	540	39	14	13
Do not speak English "very well"	547	302	–	–	60	245	152	12	14	6
Linguistically isolated	80	49	–	–	27	31	24	–	5	–
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	820	514	–	11	71	306	269	1	–	15
Do not speak English "very well"	359	227	–	–	22	132	118	–	–	15
Linguistically isolated	118	48	–	–	8	70	67	–	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**34 718**	**13 525**	**84**	**129**	**3 543**	**21 193**	**14 038**	**617**	**574**	**627**
Preprimary school	2 047	751	25	–	149	1 296	967	24	20	38
Public school	1 245	563	7	–	81	682	480	21	13	20
Elementary or high school	24 972	9 056	37	73	2 440	15 916	10 349	419	480	413
Public school	23 550	8 812	25	73	2 356	14 738	9 524	419	472	397
College	7 699	3 718	22	56	954	3 981	2 722	174	74	176
Public college	6 920	3 326	22	42	870	3 594	2 440	166	69	168
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**80 412**	**29 258**	**140**	**238**	**8 130**	**51 154**	**33 726**	**1 929**	**1 210**	**1 687**
Less than 9th grade	10 074	3 282	13	17	1 098	6 792	3 952	343	221	256
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	13 688	4 254	29	9	1 180	9 434	6 012	419	278	170
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23 225	8 199	25	67	2 131	15 026	8 748	644	369	398
Some college, no degree	16 365	7 209	44	74	1 884	9 156	6 402	290	218	423
Associate degree	5 416	2 366	2	38	643	3 050	2 118	64	69	149
Bachelor's degree	7 956	2 754	19	19	681	5 202	4 361	85	55	144
Graduate or professional degree	3 688	1 194	8	14	513	2 494	2 133	84	–	147
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.4	74.2	70.0	89.1	72.0	68.3	70.5	60.5	58.8	74.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.5	13.5	19.3	13.9	14.7	15.0	19.3	8.8	4.5	17.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	411	409	409	3 000	351	412	416	191	303	116
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 519	1 565	1 586	885	1 592	1 488	1 436	1 525	1 710	1 194
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 190	2 145	1 579	3 160	2 083	2 213	2 188	1 924	2 311	1 989
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	**120 799**	**45 408**	**224**	**334**	**11 984**	**75 391**	**49 414**	**2 771**	**1 893**	**2 303**
Same house	61 431	20 300	84	12	5 894	41 131	25 046	1 841	1 150	1 338
Different house in United States	56 518	22 713	140	284	5 622	33 805	23 966	915	743	885
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	15 773	821	59	14	107	14 952	12 565	–	16	17
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	15 297	8 844	41	58	3 088	6 453	2 305	597	528	546
Different MSA/PMSA	15 783	8 498	40	106	1 596	7 285	5 579	218	86	211
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 665	4 550	–	106	831	5 115	3 517	100	113	111
Abroad	2 850	2 395	–	38	468	455	402	15	–	80
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	84 937	29 164	253	372	12 922	55 773	53 330	–	–	1 042
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	57 085	19 661	69	341	8 774	37 424	35 662	–	–	592
Rural population	46 027	20 469	–	–	–	25 558	–	2 900	1 992	1 421
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	21 736	10 340	–	–	–	11 396	–	1 216	858	413
On farms	1 921	729	–	–	–	1 192	–	151	35	–
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	**61 449**	**23 669**	**124**	**202**	**5 487**	**37 780**	**24 750**	**1 333**	**935**	**1 173**
Car, truck, or van	57 050	21 242	115	188	5 199	35 808	23 581	1 261	886	1 121
Drove alone	48 919	17 711	108	157	4 446	31 208	20 677	990	727	994
Carpooled	8 131	3 531	7	31	753	4 600	2 904	271	159	127
Public transportation (including taxicab)	563	308	–	–	29	255	201	–	–	7
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	365	273	–	–	7	92	45	–	–	–
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	9	7	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	7
Walked	1 706	1 127	7	–	105	579	367	20	9	12
Other means	1 011	556	2	14	91	455	284	20	9	15
Worked at home	1 119	436	–	–	63	683	317	32	31	18
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.10	1.03	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.14	1.11	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.2	17.7	15.9	16.9	17.8	16.8	15.0	24.4	21.5	19.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	5 193	2 667	5	7	440	2 526	1 545	157	101	108
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	15 405	5 743	31	44	1 345	9 662	5 389	433	259	242
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	19 753	7 044	27	50	1 800	12 709	8 854	350	298	453
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	5 154	1 544	22	14	379	3 610	2 675	76	63	83
All other times	14 825	6 235	39	87	1 460	8 590	5 970	285	183	269
Worked in MSA of residence	56 126	20 679	122	86	5 079	35 447	23 444	1 118	841	1 083
Dothan city (pt.)	30 793	3 195	86	–	419	27 598	19 820	84	111	120
Remainder of Houston County	6 176	379	12	10	89	5 797	2 110	–	24	–
Daleville city	1 607	1 524	–	–	206	83	56	4	38	33
Dothan city (pt.)	597	166	5	–	17	431	290	6	4	11
Fort Rucker CDP	6 296	5 872	–	32	862	424	319	67	66	72
Ozark city	4 962	4 766	11	–	2 476	196	169	461	336	538
Remainder of Dale County	5 695	4 777	8	44	1 010	918	680	496	262	309
Worked outside MSA of residence	5 323	2 990	2	116	408	2 333	1 306	215	94	90
Henry County	803	359	2	–	38	444	267	4	25	–
Jackson County, FL	208	6	–	–	6	202	90	–	–	–
Enterprise city (pt.)	1 278	1 175	–	84	42	103	62	54	17	12
Remainder of Coffee County	415	394	–	18	27	21	16	19	13	–
Early County, GA	517	10	–	–	–	507	221	–	–	–
Holmes County, FL	24	2	–	–	–	22	17	–	–	–
Geneva County	273	93	–	–	16	180	118	–	–	–
Barbour County	202	165	–	–	42	37	28	33	4	25
Pike County	207	183	–	–	66	24	15	78	6	22
Worked elsewhere	1 396	603	–	14	171	793	472	27	29	31

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dole County—Con.						Dothan city (pt.), Dale County		Enterprise city (pt.), Dale County
	Tract 205	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**1 267**	**4 217**	**7 927**	**8 132**	**3 648**	**4 362**	**116**	**137**	**372**
Native	1 259	4 174	7 658	7 657	3 602	4 326	116	137	324
Foreign born	8	43	269	475	46	36	–	–	48
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	–	7	20	41	2	14	–	–	10
Persons 5 years and over	**1 197**	**3 908**	**7 238**	**7 370**	**3 373**	**3 998**	**93**	**131**	**334**
In linguistically isolated households	–	27	20	43	4	18	–	–	10
Speak a language other than English	24	132	363	592	53	72	–	–	85
Do not speak English "very well"	–	51	87	182	21	36	–	–	10
Speak Spanish	–	56	172	203	5	21	–	–	17
Do not speak English "very well"	–	37	30	57	–	12	–	–	–
Linguistically isolated	–	27	–	5	–	1	–	–	–
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	–	5	81	187	16	12	–	–	11
Do not speak English "very well"	–	5	22	91	14	10	–	–	–
Linguistically isolated	–	–	8	25	4	5	–	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**382**	**1 091**	**2 375**	**2 155**	**927**	**1 198**	**37**	**47**	**129**
Preprimary school	17	27	119	64	68	63	24	1	–
Public school	7	21	71	53	25	47	6	1	–
Elementary or high school	248	831	1 637	1 453	678	828	8	29	73
Public school	248	813	1 566	1 440	638	772	–	25	73
College	117	233	619	638	181	307	5	17	56
Public college	110	233	522	559	174	300	5	17	42
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**882**	**2 527**	**4 794**	**4 771**	**2 357**	**2 545**	**59**	**81**	**238**
Less than 9th grade	129	496	365	283	331	433	5	8	17
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	162	477	649	414	477	550	7	22	9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	199	740	1 426	1 424	665	797	–	25	67
Some college, no degree	179	474	1 201	1 432	478	462	20	24	74
Associate degree	84	127	437	419	191	159	–	2	38
Bachelor's degree	83	125	456	565	153	99	19	–	19
Graduate or professional degree	46	88	260	234	62	45	8	–	14
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.0	61.5	78.8	85.4	65.7	61.4	79.7	63.0	89.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.6	8.4	14.9	16.7	9.1	5.7	45.8	–	13.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	339	367	365	441	313	489	500	333	3 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 980	1 744	1 462	1 410	1 582	1 598	1 059	2 333	885
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 818	1 946	2 016	2 271	2 019	2 242	3 000	1 071	3 160
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**1 197**	**3 908**	**7 238**	**7 370**	**3 373**	**3 998**	**93**	**131**	**334**
Same house	609	1 970	3 327	2 796	2 010	2 089	26	58	12
Different house in United States	538	1 907	3 547	4 146	1 355	1 900	67	73	284
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	11	–	96	65	112	379	33	26	14
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	283	1 140	1 809	1 315	693	954	–	41	58
Different MSA/PMSA	165	459	1 178	1 503	322	269	34	6	106
Not in an MSA/PMSA	79	308	464	1 263	228	298	–	–	106
Abroad	50	31	364	428	8	9	–	–	38
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	1 087	4 134	5 789	4 661	178	3 052	116	137	372
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	642	2 725	4 254	3 291	33	1 809	–	69	341
Rural population	180	83	2 138	3 471	3 470	1 310	–	–	–
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	98	83	1 323	2 545	1 842	717	–	–	–
On farms	–	–	–	66	108	54	–	–	–
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**509**	**1 686**	**3 611**	**4 065**	**1 656**	**2 010**	**45**	**79**	**202**
Car, truck, or van	477	1 567	3 471	3 922	1 552	1 887	38	77	188
Drove alone	404	1 231	3 068	3 332	1 359	1 598	38	70	157
Carpooled	73	336	403	590	193	289	–	7	31
Public transportation (including taxicab)	4	25	–	6	3	10	–	–	–
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	–	7	–	6	3	10	–	–	–
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Walked	5	48	45	59	23	16	7	–	–
Other means	7	36	55	51	39	66	–	2	14
Worked at home	16	10	40	27	39	31	–	–	–
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.13	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.4	16.9	18.5	15.2	22.0	19.8	14.0	17.0	16.9
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	45	128	261	432	154	108	–	5	7
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	113	374	1 072	856	439	593	13	18	44
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	167	617	992	1 249	424	599	5	22	50
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	21	139	320	193	151	142	17	5	14
All other times	147	418	926	1 308	449	537	10	29	87
Worked in MSA of residence	474	1 563	3 347	3 072	1 505	1 805	45	77	86
Dothan city (pt.)	42	104	357	201	744	1 108	32	54	–
Remainder of Houston County	12	29	57	28	65	91	–	12	10
Doleville city	–	38	145	749	44	15	–	–	–
Dothan city (pt.)	6	–	7	5	39	61	5	–	–
Fort Rucker CDP	49	184	718	1 204	138	48	–	–	32
Ozark city	273	971	1 240	112	89	65	8	3	–
Remainder of Dale County	92	237	823	773	386	417	–	8	44
Worked outside MSA of residence	35	123	264	993	151	205	–	2	116
Henry County	–	6	16	–	13	153	–	2	–
Jackson County, FL	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Enterprise city (pt.)	11	14	58	675	55	6	–	–	84
Remainder of Coffee County	–	6	21	162	–	–	–	–	18
Early County, GA	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
Holmes County, FL	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Geneva County	–	6	10	25	11	4	–	–	–
Barbour County	–	29	7	15	19	4	–	–	–
Pike County	9	16	36	4	3	–	–	–	–
Worked elsewhere	9	46	116	112	48	28	–	–	14

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ozark city, Dale County							Remainder of Dale County		
	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	–	–	**1 042**	**1 087**	**870**	**4 134**	**5 789**	**2 900**	**1 931**	**1 992**
Native	–	–	1 026	1 079	856	4 096	5 589	2 894	1 931	1 976
Foreign born	–	–	16	8	14	38	200	6	–	16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	–	–	–	–	7	7	20	–	–	8
Persons 5 years and over	–	–	**997**	**1 028**	**820**	**3 825**	**5 314**	**2 771**	**1 805**	**1 893**
In linguistically isolated households	–	–	–	–	7	27	20	–	–	13
Speak a language other than English	–	–	27	24	14	127	248	46	35	47
Do not speak English "very well"	–	–	–	–	7	46	64	12	9	29
Speak Spanish	–	–	7	–	7	56	100	39	35	14
Do not speak English "very well"	–	–	–	–	–	37	23	12	9	14
Linguistically isolated	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	5
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	1	–	–
Do not speak English "very well"	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–
Linguistically isolated	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	–	–	**311**	**335**	**147**	**1 062**	**1 688**	**617**	**469**	**574**
Preprimary school	–	–	24	17	24	27	57	24	4	20
Public school	–	–	6	7	24	21	23	21	4	13
Elementary or high school	–	–	185	207	114	802	1 132	419	347	480
Public school	–	–	185	207	108	784	1 072	419	347	472
College	–	–	102	111	9	233	499	174	118	74
Public college	–	–	98	104	9	233	426	166	111	69
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	–	–	**719**	**754**	**559**	**2 472**	**3 626**	**1 929**	**1 263**	**1 210**
Less than 9th grade	–	–	98	117	115	471	297	343	153	221
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	–	–	79	110	96	465	430	419	267	278
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	–	–	95	166	135	735	1 000	644	371	369
Some college, no degree	–	–	181	172	89	461	981	290	249	218
Associate degree	–	–	73	72	44	127	327	64	119	69
Bachelor's degree	–	–	81	71	54	125	350	85	81	55
Graduate or professional degree	–	–	112	46	26	88	241	84	23	–
Percent high school graduate or higher	–	–	75.4	69.9	62.3	62.1	80.0	60.5	66.7	58.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	–	–	26.8	15.5	14.3	8.6	16.3	8.8	8.2	4.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	–	–	–	339	675	367	335	191	713	303
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	–	–	1 184	2 134	1 128	1 759	1 526	1 525	907	1 710
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	–	–	2 393	1 687	4 315	1 894	1 944	1 924	1 832	2 311
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	–	–	**997**	**1 028**	**820**	**3 825**	**5 314**	**2 771**	**1 805**	**1 893**
Same house	–	–	512	508	428	1 918	2 528	1 841	1 260	1 150
Different house in United States	–	–	460	470	326	1 876	2 490	915	545	743
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	–	–	9	11	–	–	87	–	84	16
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	–	–	249	271	167	1 109	1 292	597	294	528
Different MSA/PMSA	–	–	144	133	63	459	797	218	38	86
Not in an MSA/PMSA	–	–	58	55	96	308	314	100	129	113
Abroad	–	–	25	50	66	31	296	15	–	–
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	–	–	1 042	1 087	870	4 134	5 789	–	–	–
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	–	–	592	642	561	2 725	4 254	–	–	–
Rural population	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 900	1 931	1 992
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 216	525	858
On farms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	264	35
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	–	–	**419**	**429**	**395**	**1 650**	**2 594**	**1 333**	**889**	**935**
Car, truck, or van	–	–	413	397	369	1 531	2 489	1 261	794	886
Drove alone	–	–	391	338	282	1 201	2 234	990	655	727
Carpooled	–	–	22	59	87	330	255	271	139	159
Public transportation (including taxicab)	–	–	–	4	–	25	–	–	13	–
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	13	–
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Walked	–	–	–	5	7	48	45	20	14	9
Other means	–	–	–	7	19	36	29	20	34	9
Worked at home	–	–	6	16	–	10	31	32	34	31
Persons per car, truck, or van	–	–	1.03	1.09	1.14	1.13	1.06	1.14	1.11	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	–	–	19.2	17.2	17.8	16.8	18.3	24.4	25.2	21.5
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	–	–	13	45	40	128	214	157	113	101
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	–	–	60	88	110	368	719	433	279	259
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	–	–	153	153	146	598	750	350	249	298
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	–	–	56	21	2	139	161	76	75	63
All other times	–	–	131	106	97	407	719	285	139	183
Worked in MSA of residence	–	–	386	401	365	1 533	2 394	1 118	712	841
Dothan city (pt.)	–	–	36	35	9	104	235	84	147	111
Remainder of Houston County	–	–	–	7	12	29	41	–	17	24
Doleville city	–	–	33	–	15	31	127	4	14	38
Dothan city (pt.)	–	–	4	6	–	–	7	6	17	4
Fort Rucker CDP	–	–	38	49	53	179	543	67	85	66
Ozark city	–	–	207	237	231	953	848	461	217	336
Remainder of Dale County	–	–	68	67	45	237	593	496	215	262
Worked outside MSA of residence	–	–	33	28	30	117	200	215	177	94
Henry County	–	–	–	–	16	6	16	4	126	25
Jackson County, FL	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Enterprise city (pt.)	–	–	–	4	–	8	30	54	–	17
Remainder of Coffee County	–	–	–	–	–	6	21	19	7	13
Early County, GA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holmes County, FL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Geneva County	–	–	–	–	–	6	10	–	6	–
Barbour County	–	–	6	–	7	29	–	33	9	4
Pike County	–	–	6	9	7	16	28	78	–	6
Worked elsewhere	–	–	21	9	–	46	95	27	29	29

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.									
	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	**1 421**	**180**	**83**	**2 138**	**7 630**	–	**7 760**	**2 294**	**3 532**	**4 225**
Native	1 382	180	78	2 069	7 259	–	7 333	2 214	3 486	4 189
Foreign born	39	–	5	69	371	–	427	80	46	36
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	–	–	–	–	21	–	31	8	2	14
Persons 5 years and over	**1 306**	**169**	**83**	**1 924**	**6 623**	–	**7 036**	**2 109**	**3 280**	**3 867**
In linguistically isolated households	–	–	–	–	46	–	33	8	4	18
Speak a language other than English	41	–	5	115	883	–	507	179	53	72
Do not speak English "very well"	21	–	5	23	267	–	172	60	21	36
Speak Spanish	6	–	–	72	448	–	186	87	5	21
Do not speak English "very well"	6	–	–	7	100	–	57	25	–	12
Linguistically isolated	–	–	–	–	11	–	5	–	–	1
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	15	–	5	10	132	–	176	65	16	12
Do not speak English "very well"	15	–	5	–	41	–	91	29	14	10
Linguistically isolated	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	6	4	5
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**316**	**47**	**29**	**687**	**2 362**	–	**2 026**	**601**	**890**	**1 151**
Preprimary school	14	–	–	62	247	–	64	36	44	62
Public school	14	–	–	48	229	–	53	28	19	46
Elementary or high school	228	41	29	505	1 201	–	1 380	407	670	799
Public school	212	41	29	494	1 185	–	1 367	407	638	747
College	74	6	–	120	914	–	582	158	176	290
Public college	70	6	–	96	761	–	517	144	169	283
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**968**	**128**	**55**	**1 168**	**3 345**	–	**4 533**	**1 389**	**2 298**	**2 464**
Less than 9th grade	158	12	25	68	27	–	266	130	326	425
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	91	52	12	219	69	–	405	226	470	528
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	303	33	5	426	667	–	1 357	364	665	772
Some college, no degree	242	7	13	220	1 341	–	1 358	373	458	438
Associate degree	76	12	–	110	372	–	381	132	191	157
Bachelor's degree	63	12	–	106	722	–	546	132	134	99
Graduate or professional degree	35	–	–	19	147	–	220	32	54	45
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.3	50.0	32.7	75.4	97.1	–	85.2	74.4	65.4	61.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.1	9.4	–	10.7	26.0	–	16.9	11.8	8.2	5.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	207	–	–	431	557	–	401	379	304	494
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 197	1 656	1 000	1 329	1 819	–	1 448	1 647	1 608	1 570
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 624	4 000	4 000	2 312	2 419	–	2 232	2 059	2 000	2 292
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	**1 306**	**169**	**83**	**1 924**	**6 623**	–	**7 036**	**2 109**	**3 280**	**3 867**
Same house	826	101	52	799	493	–	2 784	989	1 984	2 031
Different house in United States	425	68	31	1 057	4 933	–	3 862	973	1 288	1 827
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	8	–	–	9	34	–	51	7	79	353
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	297	12	31	517	203	–	1 257	315	693	913
Different MSA/PMSA	67	32	–	381	3 619	–	1 397	367	288	263
Not in an MSA/PMSA	53	24	–	150	1 077	–	1 157	284	228	298
Abroad	55	–	–	68	1 197	–	390	147	8	9
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	–	–	–	–	7 593	–	4 289	758	62	2 915
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	–	–	–	–	5 131	–	2 950	623	33	1 740
Rural population	1 421	180	83	2 138	37	–	3 471	1 536	3 470	1 310
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	413	98	83	1 323	37	–	2 545	683	1 842	717
On farms	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	51	108	54
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	**754**	**80**	**36**	**1 017**	**4 177**	–	**3 863**	**1 230**	**1 611**	**1 931**
Car, truck, or van	708	80	36	982	2 831	–	3 734	1 104	1 514	1 810
Drove alone	603	66	30	834	2 186	–	3 175	885	1 321	1 528
Carpooled	105	14	6	148	645	–	559	219	193	282
Public transportation (including taxicab)	7	–	–	–	238	–	6	2	3	10
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	–	–	–	–	232	–	6	2	3	10
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Walked	12	–	–	–	864	–	59	5	16	16
Other means	15	–	–	26	148	–	37	57	39	64
Worked at home	12	–	–	9	96	–	27	62	39	31
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.11	1.09	1.09	1.16	–	1.09	1.12	1.08	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	24.9	23.3	19.3	11.2	–	15.2	19.4	22.3	19.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	95	–	–	47	924	–	425	96	154	103
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	182	25	6	353	631	–	812	342	426	575
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	300	14	19	242	1 177	–	1 199	323	419	577
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	27	–	–	159	151	–	179	128	134	137
All other times	138	41	11	207	1 198	–	1 221	279	439	508
Worked in MSA of residence	697	73	30	953	3 810	–	2 986	984	1 460	1 728
Dothan city (pt.)	84	7	–	122	40	–	201	128	712	1 054
Remainder of Houston County	–	5	–	16	–	–	18	44	65	79
Daleville city	–	–	7	18	159	–	749	270	44	15
Dothan city (pt.)	7	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	34	61
Fort Rucker CDP	34	–	5	175	2 956	–	1 172	232	138	48
Ozark city	331	36	18	392	144	–	112	89	81	62
Remainder of Dale County	241	25	–	230	506	–	729	216	386	409
Worked outside MSA of residence	57	7	6	64	367	–	877	246	151	203
Henry County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	151
Jackson County, FL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Enterprise city (pt.)	12	7	6	28	102	–	591	171	55	6
Remainder of Coffee County	–	–	–	–	147	–	144	19	–	–
Early County, GA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Holmes County, FL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Geneva County	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	31	11	4
Barbour County	19	–	–	7	13	–	15	–	19	4
Pike County	16	–	–	8	–	–	4	2	3	–
Worked elsewhere	10	–	–	21	105	–	98	23	48	28

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County									
	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 411	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 421
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	**2 667**	**8 976**	**7 309**	**5 029**	**3 114**	**3 817**	**5 146**	**3 897**	**6 088**	**4 610**
Native	2 667	8 655	7 239	5 021	3 085	3 786	5 146	3 888	6 064	4 601
Foreign born	–	321	70	8	29	31	–	9	24	9
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	–	48	–	–	–	–	7	4	3	3
Persons 5 years and over	**2 516**	**8 370**	**6 735**	**4 654**	**2 790**	**3 594**	**4 731**	**3 595**	**5 675**	**4 243**
In linguistically isolated households	–	93	–	–	–	–	7	4	3	5
Speak a language other than English	19	434	133	49	44	77	125	90	136	110
Do not speak English "very well"	5	165	43	18	7	8	36	37	24	33
Speak Spanish	14	104	65	27	37	28	45	31	108	30
Do not speak English "very well"	–	18	17	11	7	8	20	10	21	14
Linguistically isolated	–	11	–	–	–	–	7	2	–	5
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	–	102	6	5	7	16	45	11	11	7
Do not speak English "very well"	–	50	6	–	–	–	4	11	3	–
Linguistically isolated	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**706**	**2 498**	**2 184**	**1 424**	**773**	**905**	**1 601**	**1 027**	**1 539**	**1 214**
Preprimary school	33	235	121	67	75	75	104	43	51	58
Public school	5	79	82	50	17	40	68	20	34	31
Elementary or high school	574	1 689	1 582	1 095	496	552	1 350	858	1 161	934
Public school	522	1 312	1 480	1 043	460	508	1 328	812	1 074	867
College	99	574	481	262	202	278	147	126	327	222
Public college	88	502	433	225	182	262	133	123	287	219
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**1 732**	**5 801**	**4 341**	**2 970**	**1 943**	**2 617**	**2 915**	**2 347**	**3 912**	**2 838**
Less than 9th grade	241	256	157	384	107	304	642	358	810	296
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	271	438	729	495	307	357	893	496	730	512
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	653	1 015	1 368	879	582	901	691	856	1 452	1 098
Some college, no degree	281	1 385	1 001	592	431	543	344	317	506	543
Associate degree	159	463	382	253	201	145	97	134	159	177
Bachelor's degree	82	1 429	381	275	251	241	154	139	177	163
Graduate or professional degree	45	815	323	92	64	126	94	47	78	49
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.4	88.0	79.6	70.4	78.7	74.7	47.3	63.6	60.6	71.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.3	38.7	16.2	12.4	16.2	14.0	8.5	7.9	6.5	7.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	310	201	379	502	292	182	580	418	490	395
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 606	1 202	1 497	1 489	1 180	1 230	1 542	1 672	1 490	1 420
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 685	2 099	1 999	2 363	2 017	2 365	2 587	2 291	2 225	2 036
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	**2 516**	**8 370**	**6 735**	**4 654**	**2 790**	**3 594**	**4 731**	**3 595**	**5 675**	**4 243**
Same house	1 745	3 402	3 052	2 583	1 378	1 974	2 994	2 115	3 750	2 576
Different house in United States	769	4 728	3 630	2 044	1 398	1 614	1 723	1 471	1 918	1 655
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	173	2 078	1 873	790	573	821	1 002	529	368	475
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	342	339	324	426	128	196	127	530	992	572
Different MSA/PMSA	138	1 546	723	442	483	385	433	179	337	302
Not in an MSA/PMSA	116	765	710	386	214	212	161	233	221	306
Abroad	2	240	53	27	14	6	14	9	7	12
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	177	8 761	7 190	3 472	2 772	3 817	5 143	1 633	–	–
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	91	5 412	5 147	2 374	2 247	2 945	2 831	1 107	–	–
Rural population	2 490	215	119	1 557	342	–	3	2 264	6 088	4 610
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	674	154	80	829	148	–	3	1 016	3 162	2 001
On farms	192	–	12	–	35	–	–	171	279	129
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	**1 355**	**4 690**	**3 819**	**2 466**	**1 679**	**1 940**	**1 990**	**1 800**	**2 723**	**2 257**
Car, truck, or van	1 295	4 542	3 636	2 379	1 606	1 876	1 879	1 663	2 589	2 108
Drove alone	1 091	4 177	3 292	2 092	1 332	1 713	1 451	1 398	2 176	1 861
Carpooled	204	365	344	287	274	163	428	265	413	247
Public transportation (including taxicab)	–	7	–	12	21	15	44	–	25	–
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	–	7	–	12	–	6	7	–	23	–
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Walked	8	48	40	44	14	15	12	24	43	33
Other means	5	7	71	–	8	22	39	36	27	58
Worked at home	47	86	72	31	30	12	16	77	39	58
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.10	1.05	1.15	1.09	1.09	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.3	15.0	14.4	17.4	16.6	15.9	15.8	18.2	18.6	22.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	119	300	220	126	107	95	106	207	148	162
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	332	833	706	685	493	492	585	536	855	637
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	489	1 956	1 489	893	539	580	536	484	919	667
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	94	650	430	215	59	183	151	110	211	192
All other times	274	865	902	516	451	578	596	386	551	541
Worked in MSA of residence	1 281	4 327	3 687	2 323	1 595	1 779	1 936	1 655	2 549	2 084
Dothan city (pt.)	858	3 574	2 949	1 927	1 385	1 475	1 678	1 111	1 421	1 579
Remainder of Houston County	304	480	451	270	150	157	152	485	1 027	377
Daleville city	5	11	–	2	–	9	19	2	2	13
Dothan city (pt.)	19	19	50	46	8	22	19	33	31	40
Fort Rucker CDP	22	111	63	23	–	24	6	5	19	22
Ozark city	–	26	41	12	32	4	15	3	5	14
Remainder of Dale County	73	106	133	43	20	88	47	16	44	39
Worked outside MSA of residence	74	363	132	143	84	161	54	145	174	173
Henry County	–	63	33	17	12	12	9	86	20	7
Jackson County, FL	5	27	–	32	7	6	14	2	12	54
Enterprise city (pt.)	25	34	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	10
Remainder of Coffee County	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Early County, GA	–	51	16	5	29	56	1	15	58	12
Holmes County, FL	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
Geneva County	16	28	–	10	–	45	6	3	–	28
Barbour County	–	–	–	7	14	–	–	–	2	–
Pike County	6	10	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Worked elsewhere	22	125	75	72	22	42	24	31	75	61

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County							
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	**177**	**8 761**	**6 893**	**2 734**	**3 135**	**2 591**	**2 853**	**2 807**
Native	177	8 440	6 823	2 702	3 120	2 591	2 824	2 799
Foreign born	–	321	70	32	15	–	29	8
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons 5 years and over	**164**	**8 165**	**6 379**	**2 534**	**2 930**	**2 353**	**2 653**	**2 629**
In linguistically isolated households	–	93	–	–	–	–	–	–
Speak a language other than English	5	434	133	100	66	15	27	40
Do not speak English "very well"	5	165	43	8	6	–	6	13
Speak Spanish	–	104	65	24	60	15	9	18
Do not speak English "very well"	–	18	17	–	6	–	–	6
Linguistically isolated	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	–	102	6	2	–	–	12	5
Do not speak English "very well"	–	50	6	–	–	–	6	–
Linguistically isolated	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**44**	**2 480**	**2 083**	**589**	**631**	**646**	**661**	**858**
Preprimary school	–	235	107	57	46	71	59	32
Public school	–	79	68	23	20	36	46	15
Elementary or high school	44	1 684	1 502	400	449	486	471	653
Public school	44	1 307	1 400	339	421	486	464	615
College	–	561	474	132	136	89	131	173
Public college	–	489	426	126	122	71	124	142
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	**114**	**5 625**	**4 133**	**1 966**	**2 267**	**1 504**	**1 935**	**1 685**
Less than 9th grade	27	228	157	116	101	456	114	177
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	26	429	687	131	169	489	394	269
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27	938	1 282	419	588	373	693	497
Some college, no degree	28	1 370	943	456	554	100	337	313
Associate degree	–	450	360	68	189	24	125	168
Bachelor's degree	–	1 395	381	483	499	57	215	178
Graduate or professional degree	6	815	323	293	167	5	57	83
Percent high school graduate or higher	53.5	88.3	79.6	87.4	88.1	37.2	73.7	73.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.3	39.3	17.0	39.5	29.4	4.1	14.1	15.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	–	194	384	811	128	679	280	633
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 000	1 233	1 493	1 344	1 045	2 111	1 510	1 395
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	2 094	1 939	1 975	1 771	2 843	2 134	2 310
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	**164**	**8 165**	**6 379**	**2 534**	**2 930**	**2 353**	**2 653**	**2 629**
Same house	122	3 324	2 877	1 495	1 426	974	1 583	1 476
Different house in United States	42	4 601	3 449	1 039	1 504	1 379	1 070	1 132
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	–	2 042	1 748	641	702	1 032	511	508
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	36	317	324	127	172	45	152	101
Different MSA/PMSA	–	1 485	723	163	336	173	268	286
Not in an MSA/PMSA	6	757	654	108	294	129	139	237
Abroad	–	240	53	–	–	–	–	21
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	177	8 761	6 893	2 734	3 135	2 591	2 853	2 807
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	91	5 412	4 850	2 015	2 383	1 313	2 312	1 937
Rural population	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On farms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	**95**	**4 556**	**3 593**	**1 213**	**1 561**	**942**	**1 489**	**1 339**
Car, truck, or van	95	4 415	3 447	1 141	1 547	801	1 450	1 315
Drove alone	44	4 050	3 126	1 003	1 436	650	1 321	1 176
Carpooled	51	365	321	138	111	151	129	139
Public transportation (including taxicab)	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Walked	–	48	40	28	–	31	14	5
Other means	–	7	41	19	7	41	11	–
Worked at home	–	86	65	25	7	14	14	19
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.37	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.04	1.13	1.05	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	14.9	14.4	12.3	14.1	14.0	14.8	17.0
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	6	293	193	22	77	43	152	81
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	48	770	661	134	338	185	311	279
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	30	1 914	1 423	561	634	265	464	545
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	–	643	421	220	218	101	181	109
All other times	11	850	830	251	287	334	367	306
Worked in MSA of residence	95	4 193	3 470	1 135	1 487	937	1 394	1 267
Dothan city (pt.)	69	3 466	2 739	986	1 231	859	1 211	1 091
Remainder of Houston County	12	454	444	54	154	47	95	96
Daleville city	–	11	–	–	–	5	–	–
Dothan city (pt.)	9	19	50	21	36	–	17	25
Fort Rucker CDP	–	111	63	20	26	5	8	18
Ozark city	–	26	41	–	7	–	8	12
Remainder of Dale County	5	106	133	54	33	21	55	25
Worked outside MSA of residence	–	363	123	78	74	5	95	72
Henry County	–	63	33	38	8	–	29	5
Jackson County, FL	–	27	–	6	6	5	–	12
Enterprise city (pt.)	–	34	–	–	7	–	–	–
Remainder of Coffee County	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	–
Early County, GA	–	51	7	–	13	–	21	5
Holmes County, FL	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Geneva County	–	28	–	19	5	–	8	–
Barbour County	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Pike County	–	10	–	–	–	–	5	–
Worked elsewhere	–	125	75	15	35	–	25	43

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.							
	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 410	Tract 411 (pt.)	Tract 412	Tract 413	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	**2 772**	**4 943**	**3 817**	**2 691**	**597**	**3 264**	**5 076**	**219**
Native	2 750	4 885	3 786	2 669	589	3 264	5 076	219
Foreign born	22	58	31	22	8	–	–	–
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	–	12	–	5	–	–	7	–
Persons 5 years and over	**2 455**	**4 578**	**3 594**	**2 459**	**597**	**3 044**	**4 669**	**211**
In linguistically isolated households	–	35	–	15	–	–	7	–
Speak a language other than English	33	149	77	57	36	74	125	–
Do not speak English "very well"	–	80	8	21	8	20	36	–
Speak Spanish	26	80	28	20	13	33	45	–
Do not speak English "very well"	–	46	8	6	8	17	20	–
Linguistically isolated	–	6	–	–	–	–	7	–
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	47	16	15	–	12	45	–
Do not speak English "very well"	–	34	–	15	–	3	4	–
Linguistically isolated	–	29	–	15	–	–	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**700**	**1 294**	**905**	**592**	**40**	**867**	**1 579**	**69**
Preprimary school	75	43	75	38	–	23	104	2
Public school	17	11	40	34	–	23	68	–
Elementary or high school	453	1 056	552	496	33	678	1 331	61
Public school	425	975	508	473	33	662	1 311	61
College	172	195	278	58	7	166	144	6
Public college	164	173	262	50	–	154	131	6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	**1 728**	**2 992**	**2 617**	**1 708**	**440**	**1 997**	**2 876**	**139**
Less than 9th grade	73	453	304	463	37	563	637	46
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	251	690	357	500	177	526	885	32
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	522	902	901	334	96	451	678	47
Some college, no degree	401	517	543	203	77	227	331	2
Associate degree	188	102	145	126	18	49	97	9
Bachelor's degree	244	267	241	61	35	148	154	3
Graduate or professional degree	49	61	126	21	–	33	94	–
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.3	61.8	74.7	43.6	51.4	45.5	47.1	43.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.0	11.0	14.0	4.8	8.0	9.1	8.6	2.2
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	382	438	182	502	263	544	587	–
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 180	1 421	1 230	1 627	2 282	2 046	1 517	1 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 009	2 382	2 365	2 205	1 420	2 382	2 590	2 154
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	**2 455**	**4 578**	**3 594**	**2 459**	**597**	**3 044**	**4 669**	**211**
Same house	1 112	2 413	1 974	1 013	142	1 979	2 972	164
Different house in United States	1 336	2 119	1 614	1 441	455	1 055	1 683	47
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	559	1 329	821	761	206	695	997	13
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	104	199	196	247	33	100	125	27
Different MSA/PMSA	464	330	385	285	131	148	402	–
Not in an MSA/PMSA	209	261	212	148	85	112	159	7
Abroad	7	46	6	5	–	10	14	–
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	2 772	4 943	3 817	2 691	597	3 264	5 076	219
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 247	3 991	2 945	1 254	111	1 891	2 818	92
Rural population	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On farms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	**1 511**	**2 232**	**1 940**	**881**	**200**	**1 156**	**1 947**	**95**
Car, truck, or van	1 438	2 143	1 876	806	190	996	1 837	84
Drove alone	1 200	1 884	1 713	600	140	851	1 409	74
Carpooled	238	259	163	206	50	145	428	10
Public transportation (including taxicab)	21	–	15	4	–	62	44	–
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	–	–	6	–	–	19	7	–
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Walked	14	42	15	39	10	70	11	–
Other means	8	28	22	22	–	28	39	11
Worked at home	30	19	12	10	–	–	16	–
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.07	1.05	1.17	1.17	1.09	1.15	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.3	15.9	15.9	13.2	13.7	15.4	15.8	14.3
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	89	197	95	88	8	76	106	19
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	429	553	492	210	22	370	569	18
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	512	775	580	179	87	324	525	36
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	51	164	183	146	–	86	149	3
All other times	400	524	578	248	83	300	582	19
Worked in MSA of residence	1 439	2 126	1 779	851	193	1 092	1 893	93
Dothan city (pt.)	1 241	1 832	1 475	748	176	992	1 638	66
Remainder of Houston County	142	188	157	68	–	24	150	25
Daleville city	–	6	9	6	–	–	19	–
Dothan city (pt.)	8	33	22	8	–	21	19	2
Fort Rucker CDP	–	21	24	7	–	10	6	–
Ozark city	28	18	4	–	11	–	14	–
Remainder of Dale County	20	28	88	14	6	45	47	–
Worked outside MSA of residence	72	106	161	30	7	64	54	2
Henry County	–	60	12	6	–	4	9	–
Jackson County, FL	7	–	6	–	7	–	14	–
Enterprise city (pt.)	–	13	–	–	–	8	–	–
Remainder of Coffee County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Early County, GA	29	13	56	9	–	14	1	2
Holmes County, FL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Geneva County	–	–	45	–	–	7	6	–
Barbour County	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pike County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Worked elsewhere	22	20	42	15	–	31	24	–

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see texf]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dathan city (pt.), Houstan County—Can.		Remainder of Hauston Canty					
	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 421 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 408 (pt.)	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 411 (pt
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	–	–	**2 490**	**215**	**416**	**2 222**	**342**	
Native	–	–	2 490	215	416	2 222	335	
Fareign born	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isalated hausehalds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Persons 5 years and aver	–	–	**2 352**	**205**	**356**	**2 025**	**335**	
In linguistically isalated hausehalds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Speak a language ather than English	–	–	14	–	–	9	11	
Da nat speak English "very well"	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	
Speak Spanish	–	–	14	–	–	9	11	
Da nat speak English "very well"	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	
Linguistically isolated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island languoge	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Da nat speak English "very well"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Linguistically isalated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in school	–	–	**662**	**18**	**101**	**566**	**73**	
Preprimary schaal	–	–	33	–	14	35	–	
Public schaal	–	–	5	–	14	35	–	
Elementary or high schaal	–	–	530	5	80	442	43	
Public schaal	–	–	478	5	80	428	35	
Callege	–	–	99	13	7	89	30	
Public callege	–	–	88	13	7	83	18	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and aver	–	–	**1 618**	**176**	**208**	**1 285**	**215**	
Less than 9th grade	–	–	214	28	–	207	34	
9th ta 12th grade, na diplama	–	–	245	9	42	226	56	
High schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	–	–	626	77	86	382	60	
Some college, no degree	–	–	253	15	58	279	30	
Assaciate degree	–	–	159	13	22	85	13	
Bachelar's degree	–	–	82	34	–	97	7	
Graduate or professional degree	–	–	39	–	–	9	15	
Percent high schaal graduate ar higher	–	–	71.6	79.0	79.8	66.3	58.1	
Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	–	–	7.5	19.3	–	8.2	10.2	
FERTILITY								
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years	–	–	320	500	310	362	–	
Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 25 ta 34 years	–	–	1 576	–	1 571	1 585	–	
Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	–	–	2 724	2 350	2 644	2 428	2 105	
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	–	–	**2 352**	**205**	**356**	**2 025**	**335**	
Same house	–	–	1 623	78	175	1 107	266	
Different hause in United States	–	–	727	127	181	912	62	
Centrol city af this MSA/PMSA	–	–	173	36	125	282	14	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	–	–	306	22	–	325	24	
Different MSA/PMSA	–	–	138	61	–	156	19	
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	–	–	110	8	56	149	5	
Abroad	–	–	2	–	–	6	7	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	–	–	–	–	297	665	–	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	–	–	–	–	297	437	–	
Rural population	–	–	2 490	215	119	1 557	342	
In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre	–	–	674	154	80	829	148	
On farms	–	–	192	–	12	–	35	
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	–	–	**1 260**	**134**	**226**	**1 127**	**168**	
Car, truck, or van	–	–	1 200	127	189	1 064	168	
Drave alane	–	–	1 047	127	166	916	132	
Carpaaled	–	–	153	–	23	148	36	
Public transpartatian (including taxicab)	–	–	–	7	–	12	–	
Bus or tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car	–	–	–	7	–	12	–	
Subway ar elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Walked	–	–	8	–	–	39	–	
Other means	–	–	5	–	30	–	–	
Warked at home	–	–	47	–	7	12	–	
Persons per car, truck, or van	–	–	1.07	1.00	1.06	1.08	1.12	
Mean travel time ta work (minutes)	–	–	20.6	18.0	14.7	17.8	19.7	
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m.	–	–	113	7	27	45	18	
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m.	–	–	284	63	45	406	64	
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	–	–	459	42	66	348	27	
8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	–	–	94	7	9	106	8	
All ather times	–	–	263	15	72	210	51	
Warked in MSA of residence	–	–	1 186	134	217	1 056	156	
Dathan city (pt.)	–	–	789	108	210	836	144	
Remainder af Houston County	–	–	292	26	7	174	8	
Daleville city	–	–	5	–	–	2	–	
Dathan city (pt.)	–	–	10	–	–	21	–	
Fart Rucker CDP	–	–	22	–	–	5	–	
Ozark city	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	
Remainder of Dale Canty	–	–	68	–	–	18	–	
Warked autside MSA of residence	–	–	74	–	9	71	12	
Henry Canty	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	
Jackson Canty, FL	–	–	5	–	–	20	–	
Enterprise city (pt.)	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	
Remainder af Coffee Canty	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Early Canty, GA	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	
Holmes Canty, FL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Geneva Canty	–	–	16	–	–	10	–	
Barbaur Canty	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Pike Canty	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	
Warked elsewhere	–	–	22	–	–	29	–	

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Houston County—Con.						
	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420	Tract 421 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	**70**	**3 678**	**1 620**	**1 990**	**6 088**	**4 260**	**4 610**
Native	70	3 669	1 618	1 978	6 064	4 252	4 601
Foreign born	–	9	2	12	24	8	9
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	–	4	–	–	3	–	3
Persons 5 years and over	**62**	**3 384**	**1 497**	**1 870**	**5 675**	**3 973**	**4 243**
In linguistically isolated households	–	4	–	–	3	–	5
Speak a language other than English	–	90	12	20	136	100	110
Do not speak English "very well"	–	37	10	10	24	26	33
Speak Spanish	–	31	12	8	108	46	30
Do not speak English "very well"	–	10	10	8	21	18	14
Linguistically isolated	–	2	–	–	–	–	5
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	–	11	–	–	11	8	7
Do not speak English "very well"	–	11	–	–	3	–	–
Linguistically isolated	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**22**	**958**	**383**	**500**	**1 539**	**1 119**	**1 214**
Preprimary school	–	41	10	26	51	61	58
Public school	–	20	1	20	34	42	31
Elementary or high school	19	797	323	409	1 161	824	934
Public school	17	751	286	395	1 074	798	867
College	3	120	50	65	327	234	222
Public college	2	117	50	65	287	205	219
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	**39**	**2 208**	**1 014**	**1 221**	**3 912**	**2 694**	**2 838**
Less than 9th grade	5	312	197	227	810	510	296
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8	464	232	304	730	594	512
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13	809	345	477	1 452	853	1 098
Some college, no degree	13	315	159	147	506	436	543
Associate degree	–	125	29	35	159	115	177
Bachelor's degree	–	136	41	24	177	80	163
Graduate or professional degree	–	47	11	7	78	106	49
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.7	64.9	57.7	56.5	60.6	59.0	71.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	–	8.3	5.1	2.5	6.5	6.9	7.5
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	–	430	421	423	490	418	395
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 333	1 686	1 902	1 797	1 490	1 703	1 420
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	2 298	2 081	2 530	2 225	2 194	2 036
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	**62**	**3 384**	**1 497**	**1 870**	**5 675**	**3 973**	**4 243**
Same house	22	1 951	872	1 409	3 750	2 256	2 576
Different house in United States	40	1 424	625	461	1 918	1 707	1 655
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	5	516	81	6	368	306	475
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2	503	286	332	992	784	572
Different MSA/PMSA	31	179	110	84	337	289	302
Not in an MSA/PMSA	2	226	148	39	221	328	306
Abroad	–	9	–	–	7	10	12
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE							
Urban population	67	1 414	–	–	–	–	–
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	13	1 015	–	–	–	–	–
Rural population	3	2 264	1 620	1 990	6 088	4 260	4 610
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3	1 016	779	744	3 162	1 806	2 001
On farms	–	171	38	164	279	172	129
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	**43**	**1 705**	**667**	**761**	**2 723**	**1 959**	**2 257**
Car, truck, or van	42	1 579	607	721	2 589	1 833	2 108
Drove alone	42	1 324	536	625	2 176	1 579	1 861
Carpooled	–	255	71	96	413	254	247
Public transportation (including taxicab)	–	–	5	2	25	3	–
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	–	–	–	2	23	3	–
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Walked	1	24	4	13	43	47	33
Other means	–	25	20	–	27	6	58
Worked at home	–	77	31	25	39	70	58
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.08	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.9	18.4	20.3	26.5	18.6	22.3	22.1
Departure time for work:							
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	–	188	59	42	148	172	162
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	16	518	275	332	855	778	637
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	11	448	140	155	919	573	667
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	2	107	56	47	211	96	192
All other times	14	367	106	160	551	270	541
Worked in MSA of residence	43	1 562	543	615	2 549	1 858	2 084
Dothan city (pt.)	40	1 045	183	284	1 421	1 139	1 579
Remainder of Houston County	2	460	358	324	1 027	632	377
Daleville city	–	2	–	–	2	3	13
Dothan city (pt.)	–	31	–	–	31	8	40
Fort Rucker CDP	–	5	2	7	19	23	22
Ozark city	1	3	–	–	5	–	14
Remainder of Dale County	–	16	–	–	44	53	39
Worked outside MSA of residence	–	143	124	146	174	101	173
Henry County	–	86	22	–	20	18	7
Jackson County, FL	–	2	6	8	12	5	54
Enterprise city (pt.)	–	2	–	–	3	1	10
Remainder of Coffee County	–	3	2	–	–	–	–
Early County, GA	–	13	68	106	58	20	12
Holmes County, FL	–	–	–	–	4	–	1
Geneva County	–	3	–	–	–	5	28
Barbour County	–	–	7	–	2	–	–
Pike County	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Worked elsewhere	–	31	19	32	75	52	61

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County				Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County		
		Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Enterprise city (pt.)	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 203	Tract 204
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**98 481**	**37 156**	**172**	**275**	**9 906**	**61 325**	**40 278**	**2 359**	**1 506**	**1 946**
In labor force	65 648	25 468	130	202	5 982	40 180	26 314	1 442	986	1 203
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.7	68.5	75.6	73.5	60.4	65.5	65.3	61.1	65.5	61.8
Civilian labor force	60 419	20 404	130	165	5 506	40 015	26 169	1 436	971	1 178
Employed	57 113	18 993	127	165	5 084	38 120	24 884	1 380	920	1 148
Unemployed	3 306	1 411	3	–	422	1 895	1 285	56	51	30
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	6.9	2.3	–	7.7	4.7	4.9	3.9	5.3	2.5
Not in labor force	32 833	11 688	42	73	3 924	21 145	13 964	917	520	743
Institutionalized persons	1 001	289	–	–	277	712	682	–	–	125
Enrolled in school	4 974	2 095	–	9	674	2 879	1 843	136	86	107
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	12 291	3 736	11	18	1 434	8 555	5 618	435	171	219
Females 16 years and over	**51 419**	**18 446**	**100**	**130**	**5 328**	**32 973**	**21 915**	**1 229**	**764**	**1 054**
In labor force	28 901	10 346	66	75	2 664	18 555	12 428	631	418	613
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.2	56.1	66.0	57.7	50.0	56.3	56.7	51.3	54.7	58.2
Civilian labor force	28 481	9 932	66	68	2 612	18 549	12 422	631	413	607
Employed	26 571	9 083	63	68	2 357	17 488	11 661	610	391	598
Unemployed	1 910	849	3	–	255	1 061	761	21	22	9
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	8.5	4.5	–	9.8	5.7	6.1	3.3	5.3	1.5
With own children under 6 years	8 719	3 648	24	31	742	5 071	3 266	172	92	114
In labor force	5 588	2 109	15	11	446	3 479	2 246	122	67	85
With own children 6 to 17 years only	10 109	3 561	18	22	988	6 548	4 258	155	181	185
In labor force	7 726	2 663	17	7	729	5 063	3 341	138	123	160
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	**11 806**	**4 920**	**53**	**38**	**1 094**	**6 886**	**4 542**	**167**	**123**	**191**
All parents present in household in labor force	7 285	2 760	36	13	667	4 525	2 979	111	91	146
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**23 251**	**8 528**	**28**	**59**	**2 251**	**14 723**	**9 640**	**418**	**427**	**388**
All parents present in household in labor force	16 674	5 861	20	17	1 539	10 813	7 107	348	289	358
Persons 16 to 19 years	**8 002**	**3 102**	**5**	**12**	**840**	**4 900**	**3 156**	**195**	**135**	**144**
Not enrolled in school	1 805	875	3	–	159	930	556	60	29	27
Unemployed or not in labor force	755	370	–	–	119	385	238	32	10	27
Not high school graduate	904	353	–	–	98	551	351	36	15	27
Employed	342	102	–	–	21	240	143	9	8	–
Unemployed	121	61	–	–	5	60	43	5	–	–
Not in labor force	433	182	–	–	72	251	165	22	7	27
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**57 113**	**18 993**	**127**	**165**	**5 084**	**38 120**	**24 884**	**1 380**	**920**	**1 148**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 241	1 587	10	12	431	3 654	2 764	148	79	111
Professional specialty occupations	6 733	2 143	8	21	833	4 590	3 729	93	48	195
Technicians and related support occupations	2 192	935	5	–	254	1 257	854	62	52	49
Sales occupations	7 401	2 211	23	12	527	5 190	3 667	137	120	166
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7 926	2 762	26	32	698	5 164	3 445	213	93	225
Private household occupations	308	109	–	–	44	199	144	14	–	17
Protective service occupations	1 037	305	7	–	109	732	506	10	22	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 639	2 044	21	35	585	3 595	2 387	106	120	73
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 796	516	–	–	65	1 280	498	75	50	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8 027	2 980	7	10	769	5 047	2 807	229	144	156
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5 215	1 659	16	31	363	3 556	2 017	156	71	73
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 893	852	2	–	172	2 041	1 056	95	43	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 705	890	2	12	234	1 815	1 010	42	78	21
Construction	3 478	1 127	2	10	297	2 351	1 255	110	81	76
Manufacturing	10 498	3 195	21	31	651	7 303	4 469	289	164	145
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	5 538	2 046	20	12	598	3 492	2 130	180	93	96
Wholesale and retail trade	13 326	4 179	42	35	1 026	9 147	6 145	263	218	238
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2 426	666	–	–	136	1 760	1 299	41	15	90
Business and repair services	2 282	708	10	–	157	1 574	944	50	37	25
Professional and related services	11 874	3 852	24	26	1 228	8 022	5 967	243	187	297
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**57 113**	**18 993**	**127**	**165**	**5 084**	**38 120**	**24 884**	**1 380**	**920**	**1 148**
Private wage and salary workers	43 182	13 203	101	114	3 407	29 979	19 523	1 019	652	743
Government workers	9 614	4 589	9	51	1 388	5 025	3 645	319	173	308
Local government workers	3 966	1 144	5	–	388	2 822	1 985	118	64	74
Self-employed workers	3 970	1 134	17	–	279	2 836	1 571	42	89	97
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**69 783**	**26 930**	**132**	**229**	**6 380**	**42 853**	**28 160**	**1 511**	**1 033**	**1 364**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	57 170	22 118	110	205	5 008	35 052	22 806	1 301	836	1 208
50 to 52 weeks	41 860	15 938	86	148	3 579	25 922	16 763	939	587	857
40 to 49 weeks	5 760	2 496	15	33	584	3 264	2 258	105	128	101
27 to 39 weeks	3 338	1 196	4	–	288	2 142	1 437	40	30	81
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	6 071	2 286	15	12	658	3 785	2 667	93	77	61
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**78 124**	**27 451**	**161**	**220**	**7 506**	**50 673**	**32 974**	**1 890**	**1 244**	**1 548**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 865	1 124	8	–	388	2 741	1 772	94	80	71
With a mobility limitation	1 886	615	8	–	195	1 271	717	53	49	43
In labor force	547	145	8	–	51	402	235	4	–	–
With a self-care limitation	2 982	797	8	–	301	2 185	1 486	55	55	37
With a work disability	7 140	2 718	18	28	788	4 422	2 689	191	149	170
In labor force	2 836	1 255	12	28	357	1 581	906	54	69	91
Prevented from working	3 660	1 172	6	–	354	2 488	1 605	125	59	69
No work disability	70 984	24 733	143	192	6 718	46 251	30 285	1 699	1 095	1 378
In labor force	55 773	18 546	118	137	4 941	37 227	24 410	1 354	832	1 058
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**14 127**	**4 352**	**11**	**18**	**1 647**	**9 775**	**6 477**	**463**	**247**	**248**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 594	1 143	2	10	404	2 451	1 520	127	49	51
With a mobility limitation	2 846	912	2	–	316	1 934	1 154	99	34	38
With a self-care limitation	2 084	616	2	10	220	1 468	974	86	22	33
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	3 812	1 216	–	8	379	2 596	1 718	137	43	73
Mean family income (dollars)	16 614	15 209	–	29 972	16 107	17 272	19 346	15 671	13 353	21 989
1 worker	11 225	4 163	33	39	1 167	7 062	4 681	223	192	140
Mean family income (dollars)	29 300	25 264	35 910	20 690	26 960	31 680	35 915	22 260	44 420	25 983
2 or more workers	21 161	7 934	35	66	1 888	13 227	8 386	517	325	438
Mean family income (dollars)	41 372	37 997	34 211	45 888	39 960	43 397	45 641	40 268	36 061	54 599

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.						Dothan city (pt.), Dale County		Enterprise city (pt.), Dale County
	Tract 205	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**985**	**3 172**	**5 909**	**6 091**	**2 740**	**3 239**	**69**	**103**	**275**
n labor force	537	1 873	3 959	4 417	1 794	2 219	45	85	202
Percent of persons 16 years and aver	54.5	59.0	67.0	72.5	65.5	68.5	65.2	82.5	73.5
Civilian labor force	524	1 822	3 477	3 482	1 780	2 214	45	85	165
Employed	496	1 662	3 189	3 196	1 674	2 065	45	82	165
Unemployed	28	160	288	286	106	149	–	3	–
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	8.8	8.3	8.2	6.0	6.7	–	3.5	–
Not in labor force	448	1 299	1 950	1 674	946	1 020	24	18	73
Institutionalized persons	–	43	117	–	–	4	–	–	–
Enrolled in school	93	212	407	315	123	184	–	–	9
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, not enrolled in school	166	552	529	327	390	382	7	4	18
Females 16 years and over	**492**	**1 684**	**3 094**	**3 097**	**1 423**	**1 756**	**39**	**61**	**130**
n labor force	200	900	1 724	1 884	807	1 D59	15	51	75
Percent of females 16 years and aver	40.7	53.4	55.7	60.8	56.7	6D.3	38.5	83.6	57.7
Civilian labor force	200	887	1 680	1 757	807	1 057	15	51	68
Employed	200	789	1 502	1 601	737	973	15	48	68
Unemployed	–	98	178	156	70	84	–	3	–
Percent of civilian labor force	–	11.0	10.6	8.9	8.7	7.9	–	5.9	–
Vith own children under 6 years	52	229	565	701	238	319	19	5	31
In labor force	32	159	324	411	132	214	10	5	11
Vith own children 6 to 17 years only	110	326	630	626	273	326	–	18	22
In labor force	88	228	481	435	215	270	–	17	7
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	**74**	**397**	**739**	**838**	**338**	**435**	**47**	**6**	**38**
ll parents present in household in labor force	49	265	417	501	186	292	30	6	13
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**228**	**715**	**1 527**	**1 375**	**620**	**751**	**–**	**28**	**59**
ll parents present in household in labor force	181	443	1 089	923	399	541	–	20	17
Persons 16 to 19 years	**64**	**294**	**522**	**497**	**186**	**300**	**–**	**5**	**12**
lot enrolled in school	4	89	58	128	35	84	–	3	–
Unemployed or not in labor force	–	60	51	59	17	39	–	–	–
Not high school graduate	–	64	32	33	25	50	–	–	–
Employed	–	14	7	14	10	20	–	–	–
Unemployed	–	5	10	4	2	13	–	–	–
Not in labor force	–	45	15	15	13	17	–	–	–
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**496**	**1 662**	**3 189**	**3 196**	**1 674**	**2 065**	**45**	**82**	**165**
xecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	25	44	335	270	161	117	10	–	12
rofessional specialty occupations	77	161	520	423	162	114	8	–	21
echnicians and related support occupations	6	64	186	171	42	47	–	5	–
ales occupations	64	121	384	398	221	271	10	13	12
dministrative support occupations, including clerical	64	242	464	565	173	257	5	21	32
rivate household occupations	5	31	7	11	3	12	–	–	–
rotective service occupations	–	25	84	63	20	28	7	–	–
ervice occupations, except protective and household	37	327	303	344	119	243	5	16	35
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations	20	14	21	35	72	56	–	–	–
recision production, craft, and repair occupations	120	304	410	398	308	435	–	7	10
achine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	37	143	223	255	172	285	–	16	31
ransportation and material moving occupations	21	73	117	109	130	98	–	2	–
andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20	113	135	154	91	102	–	2	12
onstruction	24	117	144	115	116	170	–	2	10
anufacturing	58	261	368	539	317	499	–	21	31
ransportation, communications, and other utilities	83	204	372	323	235	208	–	20	12
holesale and retail trade	118	386	596	795	355	542	20	22	35
nance, insurance, and real estate	37	49	77	148	81	53	–	–	–
usiness and repair services	31	55	148	125	27	92	7	3	–
rofessional and related services	71	302	871	575	322	302	13	11	26
LASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**496**	**1 662**	**3 189**	**3 196**	**1 674**	**2 065**	**45**	**82**	**165**
rivate wage and salary workers	344	1 260	2 058	2 129	1 286	1 656	25	76	114
overnment workers	112	322	947	919	251	284	5	4	51
Local government workers	52	113	229	142	73	146	5	–	–
elf-employed workers	40	70	173	148	122	121	15	2	–
VORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**620**	**1 985**	**4 130**	**4 581**	**1 932**	**2 345**	**45**	**87**	**229**
ually worked 35 or more hours per week	498	1 475	3 374	3 805	1 557	1 919	35	75	205
50 to 52 weeks	332	1 003	2 587	2 824	1 161	1 395	22	64	148
40 to 49 weeks	65	135	388	390	138	160	8	7	33
27 to 39 weeks	35	92	191	186	86	138	–	4	–
ually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	73	282	324	359	187	213	10	5	12
ISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**734**	**2 436**	**4 743**	**4 746**	**2 296**	**2 776**	**62**	**99**	**220**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31	164	195	134	73	158	8	–	–
With a mobility limitation	31	86	75	71	54	118	8	–	–
In labor force	–	23	28	31	19	26	8	–	–
With a self-care limitation	22	124	154	113	49	87	8	–	–
ith a work disability	76	276	541	449	249	315	12	6	28
In labor force	15	107	304	245	94	115	12	–	28
Prevented from working	49	159	182	147	120	167	–	6	–
work disability	658	2 160	4 202	4 297	2 047	2 461	50	93	192
In labor force	437	1 630	3 135	3 154	1 648	2 027	33	85	137
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**238**	**642**	**567**	**410**	**430**	**454**	**7**	**4**	**18**
ith a mobility or self-care limitation	78	160	119	81	134	159	–	2	10
With a mobility limitation	51	133	110	55	123	139	–	2	–
With a self-care limitation	49	80	47	33	52	87	–	2	10
ORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
workers	21	188	159	193	117	134	–	–	8
Mean family income (dollars)	38 459	9 986	17 091	20 605	11 623	13 765	–	–	29 972
worker	184	363	738	774	304	354	25	8	39
Mean family income (dollars)	30 366	18 037	28 178	24 441	26 912	18 455	40 333	22 D87	20 690
or more workers	168	552	1 294	1 342	653	722	5	30	66
Mean family income (dollars)	37 214	31 958	40 541	39 312	43 775	33 738	53 107	31 061	45 888

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ozark city, Dale County							Remainder of Dale County		
	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203 (p
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	–	–	**810**	**857**	**719**	**3 111**	**4 409**	**2 359**	**1 473**	**1 5**
In labor force	–	–	436	441	416	1 837	2 852	1 442	934	9
Percent of persons 16 years and over	–	–	53.8	51.5	57.9	59.0	64.7	61.1	63.4	6
Civilian labor force	–	–	424	428	393	1 786	2 475	1 436	934	9
Employed	–	–	407	416	372	1 626	2 263	1 380	898	9
Unemployed	–	–	17	12	21	160	212	56	36	
Percent of civilian labor force	–	–	4.0	2.8	5.3	9.0	8.6	3.9	3.9	
Not in labor force	–	–	374	416	303	1 274	1 557	917	539	5
Institutionalized persons	–	–	125	–	–	43	109	–	–	
Enrolled in school	–	–	50	93	19	205	307	136	103	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	–	–	110	160	159	534	471	435	264	1
Females 16 years and over	–	–	**480**	**429**	**443**	**1 654**	**2 322**	**1 229**	**789**	**7**
In labor force	–	–	232	169	173	889	1 201	631	430	4
Percent of females 16 years and over	–	–	48.3	39.4	39.1	53.7	51.7	51.3	54.5	5
Civilian labor force	–	–	226	169	173	876	1 168	631	430	4
Employed	–	–	223	169	152	778	1 035	610	410	3
Unemployed	–	–	3	–	21	98	133	21	20	
Percent of civilian labor force	–	–	1.3	–	12.1	11.2	11.4	3.3	4.7	5
With own children under 6 years	–	–	37	46	45	229	385	172	126	
In labor force	–	–	20	32	22	159	213	122	84	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	–	–	103	90	44	313	438	155	147	1
In labor force	–	–	94	68	15	222	330	138	135	1
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	–	–	**61**	**69**	**60**	**397**	**507**	**167**	**155**	**1**
All parents present in household in labor force	–	–	42	49	30	265	281	111	81	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	–	–	**197**	**187**	**102**	**693**	**1 072**	**418**	**357**	**4**
All parents present in household in labor force	–	–	190	140	43	438	728	348	280	2
Persons 16 to 19 years	–	–	**49**	**64**	**52**	**294**	**381**	**195**	**119**	**1**
Not enrolled in school	–	–	–	4	18	89	48	60	34	
Unemployed or not in labor force	–	–	–	–	18	60	41	32	19	
Not high school graduate	–	–	–	–	12	64	22	36	22	
Employed	–	–	–	–	–	14	7	9	9	
Unemployed	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	13	
Not in labor force	–	–	–	–	12	45	15	22	–	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	–	–	**407**	**416**	**372**	**1 626**	**2 263**	**1 380**	**898**	**9**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	–	–	53	25	29	44	280	148	106	
Professional specialty occupations	–	–	115	71	24	161	462	93	60	
Technicians and related support occupations	–	–	18	6	9	64	157	62	70	
Sales occupations	–	–	77	50	13	121	266	137	44	1
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	–	–	69	58	61	242	268	213	142	
Private household occupations	–	–	6	–	–	31	7	14	–	
Protective service occupations	–	–	–	–	15	25	69	10	16	
Service occupations, except protective and household	–	–	20	28	29	310	198	106	36	1
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	–	–	8	6	16	14	21	75	84	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	–	–	31	106	100	298	234	229	128	1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	–	–	10	30	54	143	126	156	83	
Transportation and material moving occupations	–	–	–	16	3	60	93	95	72	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	–	–	–	20	19	113	82	42	57	
Construction	–	–	17	24	48	105	103	110	45	
Manufacturing	–	–	28	44	84	261	234	289	179	1
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	–	–	26	76	15	204	277	180	144	
Wholesale and retail trade	–	–	102	104	81	373	366	263	126	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	–	–	10	37	6	49	34	41	19	
Business and repair services	–	–	9	15	–	55	78	50	47	
Professional and related services	–	–	157	65	23	302	681	243	179	1
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	–	–	**407**	**416**	**372**	**1 626**	**2 263**	**1 380**	**898**	**9**
Private wage and salary workers	–	–	217	299	256	1 235	1 400	1 019	600	6
Government workers	–	–	145	84	100	311	748	319	221	1
Local government workers	–	–	26	33	32	113	184	118	55	
Self-employed workers	–	–	45	33	16	70	115	42	65	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	–	–	**478**	**530**	**453**	**1 948**	**2 971**	**1 511**	**1 041**	**1 0**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	–	–	404	417	312	1 443	2 432	1 301	880	8
50 to 52 weeks	–	–	264	269	224	996	1 826	939	620	5
40 to 49 weeks	–	–	44	53	52	129	306	105	92	1
27 to 39 weeks	–	–	20	29	–	92	147	40	35	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	–	–	32	64	63	277	222	93	78	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	–	–	**548**	**619**	**525**	**2 393**	**3 421**	**1 890**	**1 165**	**1 2**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	–	17	31	15	164	161	94	29	
With a mobility limitation	–	–	5	31	15	86	58	53	4	
In labor force	–	–	–	–	–	23	28	4	–	
With a self-care limitation	–	–	12	22	6	124	137	55	29	
With a work disability	–	–	38	76	39	270	365	191	60	1
In labor force	–	–	33	15	15	101	193	54	29	
Prevented from working	–	–	5	49	24	159	117	125	31	
No work disability	–	–	510	543	486	2 123	3 056	1 699	1 105	1 0
In labor force	–	–	376	348	366	1 600	2 251	1 354	861	8
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	–	–	**125**	**225**	**171**	**624**	**502**	**463**	**308**	**2**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	–	22	72	58	160	92	127	82	
With a mobility limitation	–	–	9	45	46	133	83	99	53	
With a self-care limitation	–	–	20	43	40	80	37	86	54	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	–	–	30	21	7	182	139	137	76	
Mean family income (dollars)	–	–	35 414	38 459	238	9 999	17 359	15 671	11 801	13 3
1 worker	–	–	77	143	93	357	497	223	110	
Mean family income (dollars)	–	–	28 668	31 157	25 123	18 227	32 105	22 260	21 061	44 4
2 or more workers	–	–	150	149	100	539	950	517	386	
Mean family income (dollars)	–	–	64 763	37 671	30 016	32 136	41 888	40 268	35 763	36 0

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.									
	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**1 136**	**128**	**61**	**1 500**	**5 257**	–	**5 816**	**1 760**	**2 671**	**3 136**
n labor force	767	96	36	1 107	4 367	–	4 215	1 321	1 749	2 134
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.5	75.0	59.0	73.8	83.1	–	72.5	75.1	65.5	68.0
Civilian labor force	754	96	36	1 002	1 033	–	3 317	1 160	1 735	2 129
Employed	741	80	36	926	911	–	3 031	1 082	1 629	1 983
Unemployed	13	16	–	76	122	–	286	78	106	146
Percent of civilian labor force	1.7	16.7	–	7.6	11.8	–	8.6	6.7	6.1	6.9
lot in labor force	369	32	25	393	890	–	1 601	439	922	1 002
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	4
Enrolled in school	57	–	7	100	207	–	306	103	123	184
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	109	6	18	58	7	–	309	135	383	378
Females 16 years and over	**574**	**63**	**30**	**772**	**1 767**	–	**2 967**	**854**	**1 384**	**1 695**
n labor force	381	31	11	523	932	–	1 809	575	792	1 008
Percent of females 16 years and over	66.4	49.2	36.7	67.7	52.7	–	61.0	67.3	57.2	59.5
Civilian labor force	381	31	11	512	721	–	1 689	569	792	1 006
Employed	375	31	11	467	610	–	1 533	510	722	925
Unemployed	6	–	–	45	111	–	156	59	70	81
Percent of civilian labor force	1.6	–	–	8.8	15.4	–	9.2	10.4	8.8	8.1
/ith own children under 6 years	77	6	–	180	823	–	670	172	219	314
In labor force	65	–	–	111	323	–	400	134	122	209
/ith own children 6 to 17 years only	82	20	13	192	355	–	604	203	273	308
In labor force	66	20	6	151	204	–	428	171	215	253
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	**130**	**5**	–	**232**	**1 196**	–	**800**	**207**	**291**	**429**
ll parents present in household in labor force	104	–	–	136	441	–	488	150	156	286
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**191**	**41**	**22**	**455**	**1 228**	–	**1 316**	**392**	**620**	**723**
ll parents present in household in labor force	168	41	5	361	640	–	906	327	399	521
Persons 16 to 19 years	**95**	–	–	**141**	**432**	–	**485**	**162**	**186**	**295**
ot enrolled in school	27	–	–	10	279	–	128	30	35	81
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	–	–	10	26	–	59	12	17	39
Not high school graduate	27	–	–	10	26	–	33	11	25	50
Employed	–	–	–	–	9	–	14	2	10	20
Unemployed	–	–	–	10	–	–	4	9	2	13
Not in labor force	27	–	–	–	9	–	15	–	13	17
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**741**	**80**	**36**	**926**	**911**	–	**3 031**	**1 082**	**1 629**	**1 983**
xecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	58	–	–	55	48	–	258	114	151	117
rofessional specialty occupations	80	6	–	58	162	–	402	104	154	114
echnicians and related support occupations	31	–	–	29	129	–	171	48	42	42
ales occupations	89	14	–	118	124	–	386	148	211	258
dministrative support occupations, including clerical	156	6	–	196	154	–	533	109	168	236
rivate household occupations	11	5	–	–	6	–	11	3	3	12
rotective service occupations	13	–	–	15	–	–	63	9	13	28
ervice occupations, except protective and household	53	9	17	105	155	–	309	152	114	227
rming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	14	–	–	5	–	35	52	72	56
recision production, craft, and repair occupations	125	14	6	176	43	–	388	205	308	428
achine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	63	7	–	97	51	–	224	56	172	269
onsportation and moterial moving occupations	33	5	13	24	18	–	109	40	130	96
andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21	–	–	53	16	–	142	42	91	100
onstruction	59	–	12	41	8	–	105	73	116	168
anufacturing	117	14	–	134	136	–	508	156	317	478
ansportation, communications, and other utilities	70	7	–	95	32	–	311	61	235	188
holesale and retail trade	136	14	13	230	241	–	760	220	335	520
nance, insurance, and real estate	80	–	–	43	30	–	148	20	81	53
usiness and repair services	16	16	–	70	7	–	125	64	20	89
ofessional and related services	140	6	–	190	247	–	549	233	309	291
LASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**741**	**80**	**36**	**926**	**911**	–	**3 031**	**1 082**	**1 629**	**1 983**
ivate wage and salary workers	526	45	25	658	480	–	2 015	720	1 261	1 580
overnment workers	163	28	11	199	377	–	868	256	246	280
Local government workers	48	19	–	45	18	–	142	28	68	146
lf-employed workers	52	7	–	58	54	–	148	97	107	119
ORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**886**	**90**	**37**	**1 159**	**4 568**	–	**4 352**	**1 367**	**1 887**	**2 258**
ually worked 35 or more hours per week	804	81	32	942	3 867	–	3 600	1 086	1 522	1 844
50 to 52 weeks	593	63	7	761	2 661	–	2 676	748	1 139	1 331
40 to 49 weeks	57	12	6	82	606	–	357	136	130	153
27 to 39 weeks	61	6	–	44	180	–	186	102	86	134
ually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	29	9	5	102	331	–	347	145	177	208
SABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**1 000**	**115**	**43**	**1 322**	**1 916**	–	**4 526**	**1 432**	**2 234**	**2 677**
With a mability or self-care limitation	54	–	–	34	15	–	134	65	65	158
With a mobility limitation	38	–	–	17	–	–	71	16	46	118
In labor force	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	14	11	26
With a self-care limitation	25	–	–	17	15	–	113	51	41	87
th a work disability	132	–	6	176	67	–	421	136	237	309
In labor force	58	–	6	111	22	–	217	95	82	115
Prevented from working	64	–	–	65	11	–	147	29	120	161
work disability	868	115	37	1 146	1 849	–	4 105	1 296	1 997	2 368
In labor force	682	89	30	884	1 011	–	3 017	1 033	1 615	1 942
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**123**	**13**	**18**	**65**	**7**	–	**392**	**167**	**423**	**450**
th a mobility or self-care limitation	29	6	–	27	–	–	71	45	134	157
With a mobility limitation	29	6	–	27	–	–	55	31	123	137
With a self-care limitation	13	6	–	10	–	–	23	33	52	85
ORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
workers	43	–	6	20	20	–	185	48	117	134
Mean family income (dollars)	12 623	–	9 600	15 227	3 600	–	20 200	12 770	11 623	13 765
worker	63	41	6	241	547	–	735	141	279	346
Mean family income (dollars)	22 701	27 607	6 756	20 080	24 088	–	24 640	25 893	25 710	18 371
or more workers	288	19	13	344	987	–	1 276	450	648	692
Mean family income (dollars)	49 305	33 632	24 581	36 821	29 854	–	38 972	37 092	43 703	33 854

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County									
	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 411	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 42
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**2 066**	**6 815**	**5 336**	**3 655**	**2 345**	**3 065**	**3 567**	**2 829**	**4 716**	**3 38**
In labor force	1 446	4 824	4 018	2 622	1 752	2 023	2 206	1 896	2 956	2 39
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.0	70.8	75.3	71.7	74.7	66.0	61.8	67.0	62.7	70.
Civilian labor force	1 446	4 788	3 999	2 618	1 752	2 009	2 200	1 896	2 949	2 39
Employed	1 361	4 690	3 855	2 513	1 685	1 939	2 037	1 838	2 749	2 28
Unemployed	85	98	144	105	67	70	163	58	200	10
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	2.0	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.5	7.4	3.1	6.8	4
Not in labor force	620	1 991	1 318	1 033	593	1 042	1 361	933	1 760	95
Institutionalized persons	–	168	26	–	14	–	6	26	4	
Enrolled in school	104	363	269	134	87	121	179	130	247	13
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	297	579	457	356	173	506	498	342	786	35
Females 16 years and over	**1 023**	**3 623**	**2 812**	**1 915**	**1 159**	**1 665**	**2 042**	**1 484**	**2 538**	**1 75**
In labor force	579	2 032	1 912	1 212	718	985	1 134	823	1 328	1 10
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.6	56.1	68.0	63.3	61.9	59.2	55.5	55.5	52.3	63.
Civilian labor force	579	2 032	1 912	1 212	718	985	1 134	823	1 328	1 10
Employed	546	1 952	1 818	1 166	690	953	1 059	792	1 222	1 04
Unemployed	33	80	94	46	28	32	75	31	106	6
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	3.9	4.9	3.8	3.9	3.2	6.6	3.8	8.0	5.
With own children under 6 years	159	576	522	284	283	180	327	268	339	33
In labor force	141	370	426	178	228	137	219	156	251	21
With own children 6 to 17 years only	208	829	630	538	216	315	433	326	450	39
In labor force	147	573	538	429	138	255	347	245	335	33
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	**193**	**766**	**688**	**427**	**374**	**267**	**434**	**336**	**468**	**42**
All parents present in household in labor force	149	468	566	229	288	201	271	184	341	27
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**470**	**1 686**	**1 445**	**1 021**	**442**	**585**	**1 184**	**786**	**1 044**	**89**
All parents present in household in labor force	369	1 136	1 220	761	258	414	909	545	772	69
Persons 16 to 19 years	**200**	**536**	**451**	**262**	**167**	**191**	**331**	**230**	**420**	**23**
Not enrolled in school	17	79	76	32	39	37	44	63	99	2
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	19	28	18	8	10	29	26	46	1
Not high school graduate	6	42	28	22	19	33	30	24	56	1
Employed	–	30	–	9	11	23	7	8	24	
Unemployed	6	–	8	7	–	–	7	3	3	
Not in labor force	–	12	20	6	8	10	16	13	29	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 361**	**4 690**	**3 855**	**2 513**	**1 685**	**1 939**	**2 037**	**1 838**	**2 749**	**2 28**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	56	792	416	253	182	228	90	144	186	16
Professional specialty occupations	70	1 266	494	202	226	295	166	149	188	16
Technicians and related support occupations	24	184	203	105	103	90	11	36	59	7
Sales occupations	176	823	652	349	200	245	154	221	298	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	191	590	528	495	254	314	193	192	393	30
Private household occupations	–	9	23	19	–	–	66	13	5	
Protective service occupations	29	66	81	37	34	89	62	27	53	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	183	265	241	219	119	151	325	136	243	25
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	94	51	75	65	37	13	93	143	145	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	235	314	481	345	214	230	253	300	507	38
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	90	116	303	137	170	163	317	229	339	22
Transportation and material moving occupations	101	123	148	134	65	83	126	124	168	16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	112	91	210	153	81	38	181	124	165	8
Construction	160	155	102	146	160	88	143	137	237	14
Manufacturing	184	703	755	374	349	344	499	398	634	45
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	83	389	345	273	136	216	178	192	310	21
Wholesale and retail trade	379	1 145	993	651	340	502	406	421	575	58
Finance, insurance, and real estate	37	283	197	187	83	105	56	60	88	7
Business and repair services	100	126	190	136	76	48	107	95	123	8
Professional and related services	201	1 504	828	488	411	481	318	256	426	42
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 361**	**4 690**	**3 855**	**2 513**	**1 685**	**1 939**	**2 037**	**1 838**	**2 749**	**2 28**
Private wage and salary workers	1 054	3 444	3 214	2 011	1 369	1 501	1 580	1 434	2 149	1 79
Government workers	139	831	480	310	216	325	295	179	307	22
Local government workers	61	418	196	199	146	203	167	82	197	15
Self-employed workers	152	379	161	186	80	113	162	203	263	22
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**1 500**	**5 018**	**4 297**	**2 804**	**1 873**	**2 130**	**2 361**	**2 086**	**3 094**	**2 50**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 303	4 149	3 415	2 262	1 589	1 838	1 812	1 697	2 575	2 08
50 to 52 weeks	1 013	3 232	2 449	1 808	1 170	1 394	1 202	1 311	1 924	1 53
40 to 49 weeks	103	405	367	182	187	156	228	107	195	21
27 to 39 weeks	65	260	239	106	108	85	106	91	163	9
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	54	447	465	286	154	158	246	188	247	20
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**1 716**	**5 935**	**4 749**	**3 266**	**2 142**	**2 490**	**2 977**	**2 423**	**3 831**	**2 96**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	125	91	87	93	256	138	292	102	297	6
With a mobility limitation	62	25	33	66	116	54	138	67	123	3
In labor force	23	9	8	5	78	7	37	19	22	
With a self-care limitation	75	83	72	60	251	106	226	75	227	3
With a work disability	101	155	307	243	122	244	356	199	427	28
In labor force	52	66	132	87	25	74	90	78	135	12
Prevented from working	42	80	134	135	79	150	251	101	247	11
No work disability	1 615	5 780	4 442	3 023	2 020	2 246	2 621	2 224	3 404	2 67
In labor force	1 341	4 625	3 782	2 502	1 711	1 880	2 030	1 780	2 731	2 19
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**350**	**676**	**542**	**385**	**189**	**561**	**578**	**380**	**874**	**42**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	176	88	101	41	126	170	96	276	13
With a mobility limitation	51	162	49	83	24	83	98	82	223	11
With a self-care limitation	34	112	67	69	32	86	119	55	109	7
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	48	169	120	160	37	156	230	80	248	14
Mean family income (dollars)	15 526	26 156	23 864	17 195	44 616	22 966	10 232	10 912	13 644	11 74
1 worker	245	770	626	396	238	359	459	374	455	35
Mean family income (dollars)	27 043	73 329	23 623	22 101	31 207	25 522	17 418	24 510	21 988	22 28
2 or more workers	493	1 610	1 309	906	642	626	633	685	1 048	86
Mean family income (dollars)	38 804	59 469	40 679	41 480	50 497	45 320	39 656	36 783	38 406	36 71

able 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

)ata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oothan city (pt.), Haustan County							
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408 (pt.)
ABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	**125**	**6 615**	**5 054**	**2 202**	**2 525**	**1 887**	**2 233**	**2 050**
labor force	100	4 681	3 792	1 258	1 639	1 047	1 603	1 422
Percent of persons 16 years and over	80.0	70.8	75.0	57.1	64.9	55.5	71.8	69.4
Civilian labor force	100	4 645	3 773	1 258	1 626	1 039	1 584	1 422
Employed	95	4 547	3 629	1 219	1 567	940	1 486	1 358
Unemployed	5	98	144	39	59	99	98	64
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	2.1	3.8	3.1	3.6	9.5	6.2	4.5
t in labor force	25	1 934	1 262	944	886	840	630	628
Institutionalized persons	–	168	26	–	–	10	–	–
Enrolled in school	5	363	244	115	66	95	76	96
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	20	539	457	569	504	427	300	199
Females 16 years and over	**60**	**3 519**	**2 647**	**1 235**	**1 421**	**1 130**	**1 195**	**1 083**
labor force	44	1 972	1 791	577	829	572	768	649
Percent of females 16 years and over	73.3	56.0	67.7	46.7	58.3	50.6	64.3	59.9
Civilian labor force	44	1 972	1 791	577	829	572	768	649
Employed	44	1 892	1 697	544	788	507	727	624
Unemployed	–	80	94	33	41	65	41	25
Percent of civilian labor force	–	4.1	5.2	5.7	4.9	11.4	5.3	3.9
th own children under 6 years	11	569	466	158	152	190	167	134
in labor force	11	363	385	106	106	110	130	57
th own children 6 to 17 years only	11	822	605	215	207	145	209	317
in labor force	11	566	513	178	190	110	177	257
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	**13**	**756**	**623**	**208**	**258**	**280**	**238**	**211**
parents present in household in labor force	13	458	521	151	171	164	178	67
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**37**	**1 681**	**1 364**	**381**	**434**	**460**	**447**	**612**
parents present in household in labor force	37	1 131	1 144	274	365	326	386	460
Persons 16 to 19 years	**5**	**536**	**419**	**136**	**119**	**221**	**135**	**150**
t enrolled in school	–	79	76	4	9	82	9	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	–	19	28	–	5	29	–	13
Not high school graduate	–	42	28	–	9	66	–	13
Employed	–	30	–	–	4	37	–	–
Unemployed	–	–	8	–	–	10	–	7
Not in labor force	–	12	20	–	5	19	–	6
CUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	**95**	**4 547**	**3 629**	**1 219**	**1 567**	**940**	**1 486**	**1 358**
cutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	–	785	416	238	229	7	127	175
fessional specialty occupations	13	1 255	476	339	254	34	130	137
hnicians and related support occupations	–	184	170	29	69	20	28	45
es occupations	9	792	620	199	297	69	285	207
ministrative support occupations, including clerical	6	556	519	155	308	75	298	289
vate household occupations	–	9	16	–	–	26	8	7
tective service occupations	–	66	81	–	13	6	17	27
vice occupations, except protective and household	28	252	241	46	146	253	132	82
ming, forestry, and fishing occupations	–	51	48	18	7	32	21	37
asion production, craft, and repair occupations	13	277	473	94	94	136	230	179
chine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15	106	261	54	61	125	114	40
nsportation and material moving occupations	–	123	148	18	55	75	69	48
dlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11	91	160	29	34	82	27	85
struction	17	155	93	19	91	49	46	89
nufacturing	19	657	692	194	199	150	264	172
nsportation, communications, and other utilities	–	357	345	87	141	40	165	139
olesale and retail trade	27	1 094	946	264	415	330	479	300
ance, insurance, and real estate	–	276	197	87	137	17	72	113
siness and repair services	–	126	177	10	36	31	58	88
fessional and related services	12	1 497	781	418	437	145	263	297
ASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	**95**	**4 547**	**3 629**	**1 219**	**1 567**	**940**	**1 486**	**1 358**
ate wage and salary workers	64	3 301	3 026	888	1 222	846	1 195	1 018
vernment workers	6	831	462	198	259	46	172	206
ocal government workers	6	418	178	90	112	32	89	140
employed workers	25	379	141	109	62	48	113	128
RK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**89**	**4 868**	**4 076**	**1 361**	**1 771**	**1 072**	**1 709**	**1 546**
ally worked 35 or more hours per week	78	4 006	3 270	1 127	1 486	764	1 369	1 228
0 to 52 weeks	62	3 129	2 326	827	1 091	532	1 095	1 009
0 to 49 weeks	5	379	358	121	131	86	83	79
7 to 39 weeks	6	246	239	116	103	22	69	49
ally worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	–	440	419	99	158	167	163	169
ABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**100**	**5 775**	**4 467**	**1 521**	**1 930**	**1 399**	**1 863**	**1 830**
ith a mobility or self-care limitation	7	83	87	62	26	135	5	45
With a mobility limitation	–	17	33	36	–	36	–	33
In labor force	–	9	8	–	–	8	–	–
With a self-care limitation	7	75	72	43	26	122	5	33
o work disability	4	147	299	104	99	168	135	137
In labor force	4	66	124	28	46	55	94	37
Prevented from working	–	72	134	71	39	105	22	100
vork disability	96	5 628	4 168	1 417	1 831	1 231	1 728	1 693
In labor force	91	4 482	3 564	1 118	1 502	947	1 439	1 364
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**25**	**636**	**542**	**681**	**582**	**470**	**351**	**220**
a mobility or self-care limitation	5	169	88	136	81	158	82	54
ith a mobility limitation	5	155	49	91	72	110	77	48
ith a self-care limitation	–	105	67	91	46	99	49	38
RKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
workers	4	163	120	141	120	142	78	101
ean family income (dollars)	13 872	25 595	23 864	29 892	52 268	7 143	13 461	17 216
orker	10	740	579	340	210	264	263	227
ean family income (dollars)	14 079	75 186	24 085	95 806	48 251	10 204	25 614	22 010
2 more workers	34	1 574	1 233	377	628	237	537	491
ean family income (dollars)	36 493	59 966	41 803	61 590	55 805	32 513	41 750	48 225

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.							
	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 410	Tract 411 (pt.)	Tract 412	Tract 413	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	**2 049**	**3 688**	**3 065**	**2 047**	**573**	**2 484**	**3 519**	**16**
In labor force	1 584	2 435	2 023	987	200	1 281	2 160	10
Percent of persons 16 years and over	77.3	66.0	66.0	48.2	34.9	51.6	61.4	63.
Civilian labor force	1 584	2 421	2 009	987	194	1 271	2 154	10
Employed	1 517	2 238	1 939	908	194	1 158	1 994	9
Unemployed	67	183	70	79	–	113	160	
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	7.6	3.5	8.0	–	8.9	7.4	6.
Not in labor force	465	1 253	1 042	1 060	373	1 203	1 359	6
Institutionalized persons	14	53	–	135	270	–	6	
Enrolled in school	57	132	121	85	–	199	179	1
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	129	393	506	447	58	560	498	1
Females 16 years and over	**1 001**	**2 034**	**1 665**	**1 226**	**189**	**1 418**	**2 021**	**7**
In labor force	658	1 194	985	499	102	651	1 115	2
Percent of females 16 years and over	65.7	58.7	59.2	40.7	54.0	45.9	55.2	31.
Civilian labor force	658	1 194	985	499	96	651	1 115	2
Employed	630	1 090	953	435	96	576	1 043	1
Unemployed	28	104	32	64	–	75	72	
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	8.7	3.2	12.8	–	11.5	6.5	31.
With own children under 6 years	277	305	180	175	–	150	324	
In labor force	228	201	137	99	–	91	216	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	179	389	315	156	8	235	426	1
In labor force	119	326	255	126	8	157	340	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	**368**	**408**	**267**	**219**	**–**	**257**	**426**	**1**
All parents present in household in labor force	288	239	201	119	–	140	263	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**405**	**996**	**585**	**447**	**24**	**545**	**1 167**	**5**
All parents present in household in labor force	239	751	414	302	24	348	892	1
Persons 16 to 19 years	**130**	**341**	**191**	**164**	**23**	**246**	**324**	**1**
Not enrolled in school	35	73	37	38	6	53	42	
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	48	10	–	6	43	29	
Not high school graduate	15	46	33	27	6	36	30	
Employed	7	8	23	27	–	–	7	
Unemployed	–	5	–	–	–	6	7	
Not in labor force	8	33	10	–	6	30	16	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 517**	**2 238**	**1 939**	**908**	**194**	**1 158**	**1 994**	**9**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	174	190	228	62	12	29	90	
Professional specialty occupations	220	255	295	21	11	122	162	
Technicians and related support occupations	85	55	90	24	–	44	11	
Sales occupations	172	334	245	122	66	86	154	1
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	226	238	314	146	23	103	183	
Private household occupations	–	–	–	7	–	7	64	
Protective service occupations	34	55	89	21	8	30	59	
Service occupations, except protective and household	99	259	151	139	20	216	323	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	29	48	13	47	7	28	91	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	201	308	230	94	13	194	244	2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	166	281	163	138	7	162	314	1
Transportation and material moving occupations	42	111	83	51	27	71	121	1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	69	104	38	36	–	66	178	
Construction	126	160	88	64	–	102	137	1
Manufacturing	322	523	344	144	41	229	491	2
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	126	208	216	67	9	54	176	
Wholesale and retail trade	296	551	502	220	79	230	396	1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	78	80	105	34	28	18	55	
Business and repair services	76	103	48	42	–	42	105	
Professional and related services	371	415	481	188	23	316	316	
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 517**	**2 238**	**1 939**	**908**	**194**	**1 158**	**1 994**	**9**
Private wage and salary workers	1 221	1 825	1 501	716	186	879	1 554	8
Government workers	201	282	325	136	8	229	282	
Local government workers	137	169	203	77	8	165	159	
Self-employed workers	75	112	113	48	–	50	158	1
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**1 671**	**2 595**	**2 130**	**1 093**	**435**	**1 315**	**2 318**	**11**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 429	2 067	1 838	842	392	1 042	1 776	9
50 to 52 weeks	1 084	1 559	1 394	588	196	640	1 171	6
40 to 49 weeks	162	186	156	77	46	138	228	2
27 to 39 weeks	101	76	85	77	14	124	103	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	131	266	158	124	26	91	246	1
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**1 901**	**3 111**	**2 490**	**1 437**	**222**	**1 849**	**2 929**	**15**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	239	238	138	136	9	270	288	
With a mobility limitation	111	119	54	62	–	76	138	
In labor force	78	28	7	34	–	26	37	
With a self-care limitation	239	176	106	98	9	251	222	
With a work disability	73	364	244	232	28	274	354	2
In labor force	7	97	74	76	11	93	88	
Prevented from working	59	248	150	150	17	181	251	
No work disability	1 828	2 747	2 246	1 205	194	1 575	2 575	12
In labor force	1 572	2 207	1 880	883	166	1 113	1 986	9
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**134**	**510**	**561**	**475**	**75**	**625**	**578**	**1**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	122	126	131	26	139	170	
With a mobility limitation	24	96	83	99	26	121	98	
With a self-care limitation	23	73	86	82	10	85	119	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	28	154	156	79	–	195	230	
Mean family income (dollars)	45 731	10 662	22 966	11 550	–	10 080	10 232	17 00
1 worker	225	421	359	269	30	264	456	2
Mean family income (dollars)	30 748	20 185	25 522	16 353	14 915	13 609	17 276	15 34
2 or more workers	570	792	626	269	32	332	620	3
Mean family income (dollars)	39 586	36 425	45 320	26 672	36 960	29 135	39 719	31 35

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.		Remainder of Houston County					
	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 421 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 408 (pt.)	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 411 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	–	–	**1 941**	**200**	**282**	**1 605**	**296**	–
labor force	–	–	1 346	143	226	1 200	168	–
Percent of persons 16 years and over	–	–	69.3	71.5	80.1	74.8	56.8	–
Civilian labor force	–	–	1 346	143	226	1 196	168	–
Employed	–	–	1 266	143	226	1 155	168	–
Unemployed	–	–	80	–	–	41	–	–
Percent of civilian labor force	–	–	5.9	–	–	3.4	–	–
ot in labor force	–	–	595	57	56	405	128	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Enrolled in school	–	–	99	–	25	38	30	–
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	–	–	277	40	–	157	44	–
Females 16 years and over	–	–	**963**	**104**	**165**	**832**	**158**	–
labor force	–	–	535	60	121	563	60	–
Percent of females 16 years and over	–	–	55.6	57.7	73.3	67.7	38.0	–
Civilian labor force	–	–	535	60	121	563	60	–
Employed	–	–	502	60	121	542	60	–
Unemployed	–	–	33	–	–	21	–	–
Percent of civilian labor force	–	–	6.2	–	–	3.7	–	–
ith own children under 6 years	–	–	148	7	56	150	6	–
In labor force	–	–	130	7	41	121	–	–
ith own children 6 to 17 years only	–	–	197	7	25	221	37	–
In labor force	–	–	136	7	25	172	19	–
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	–	–	**180**	**10**	**65**	**216**	**6**	–
l parents present in household in labor force	–	–	136	10	45	162	–	–
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	–	–	**433**	**5**	**81**	**409**	**37**	–
l parents present in household in labor force	–	–	332	5	76	301	19	–
Persons 16 to 19 years	–	–	**195**	–	**32**	**112**	**37**	–
ot enrolled in school	–	–	17	–	–	19	4	–
Unemployed or not in labor force	–	–	6	–	–	5	–	–
Not high school graduate	–	–	6	–	–	9	4	–
Employed	–	–	–	–	–	9	4	–
Unemployed	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
Not in labor force	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	–	–	**1 266**	**143**	**226**	**1 155**	**168**	–
ecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	–	–	56	7	–	78	8	–
ofessional specialty occupations	–	–	57	11	18	65	6	–
chnicians and related support occupations	–	–	24	–	33	60	18	–
les occupations	–	–	167	31	32	142	28	–
ministrative support occupations, including clerical	–	–	185	34	9	206	28	–
vate household occupations	–	–	–	–	7	12	–	–
otective service occupations	–	–	29	–	–	10	–	–
rvice occupations, except protective and household	–	–	155	13	–	137	20	–
rming, forestry, and fishing occupations	–	–	94	–	27	28	8	–
ecision production, craft, and repair occupations	–	–	222	37	8	166	13	–
achine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	–	–	75	10	42	97	4	–
ansportation and material moving occupations	–	–	101	–	–	86	23	–
ndlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	–	–	101	–	50	68	12	–
nstruction	–	–	143	–	9	57	34	–
anufacturing	–	–	165	46	63	202	27	–
ansportation, communications, and other utilities	–	–	83	32	–	134	10	–
olesale and retail trade	–	–	352	51	47	351	44	–
ance, insurance, and real estate	–	–	37	7	–	74	5	–
siness and repair services	–	–	100	–	13	48	–	–
ofessional and related services	–	–	189	7	47	191	40	–
ASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	–	–	**1 266**	**143**	**226**	**1 155**	**168**	–
vate wage and salary workers	–	–	990	143	188	993	148	–
vernment workers	–	–	133	–	18	104	15	–
ocal government workers	–	–	55	–	18	59	9	–
f-employed workers	–	–	127	–	20	58	5	–
ORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	–	–	**1 411**	**150**	**221**	**1 258**	**202**	–
ually worked 35 or more hours per week	–	–	1 225	143	145	1 034	160	–
50 to 52 weeks	–	–	951	103	123	799	86	–
40 to 49 weeks	–	–	98	26	9	103	25	–
27 to 39 weeks	–	–	59	14	–	57	7	–
ually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	–	–	54	7	46	117	23	–
SABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	–	–	**1 616**	**160**	**282**	**1 436**	**241**	–
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	–	118	8	–	48	17	–
With a mobility limitation	–	–	62	8	–	33	5	–
In labor force	–	–	23	–	–	5	–	–
With a self-care limitation	–	–	68	8	–	27	12	–
h a work disability	–	–	97	8	8	106	49	–
In labor force	–	–	48	–	8	50	18	–
Prevented from working	–	–	42	8	–	35	20	–
work disability	–	–	1 519	152	274	1 330	192	–
In labor force	–	–	1 250	143	218	1 138	139	–
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	–	–	**325**	**40**	–	**165**	**55**	–
a mobility or self-care limitation	–	–	63	7	–	47	9	–
With a mobility limitation	–	–	46	7	–	35	–	–
With a self-care limitation	–	–	34	7	–	31	9	–
ORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
workers	–	–	44	6	–	59	9	–
ean family income (dollars)	–	–	15 677	41 400	–	17 159	41 147	–
orker	–	–	235	30	47	169	13	–
ean family income (dollars)	–	–	27 594	27 539	17 934	22 223	39 143	–
more workers	–	–	459	36	76	415	72	–
ean family income (dollars)	–	–	38 975	37 739	22 447	33 499	136 870	–

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Houston County—Con.						
	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420	Tract 421 (pt.
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	**48**	**2 667**	**1 200**	**1 483**	**4 716**	**3 223**	**3 38**
In labor force	46	1 794	731	804	2 956	2 061	2 39
Percent of persons 16 years and over	95.8	67.3	60.9	54.2	62.7	63.9	70.
Civilian labor force	46	1 794	731	804	2 949	2 052	2 39
Employed	43	1 743	703	778	2 749	1 980	2 28
Unemployed	3	51	28	26	200	72	10
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	2.8	3.8	3.2	6.8	3.5	4.
Not in labor force	2	873	469	679	1 760	1 162	99
Institutionalized persons	–	26	–	–	4	–	
Enrolled in school	–	120	72	85	247	170	15
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	–	330	197	262	786	492	35
Females 16 years and over	**21**	**1 413**	**646**	**766**	**2 538**	**1 701**	**1 75**
In labor force	19	801	311	352	1 328	873	1 10
Percent of females 16 years and over	90.5	56.7	48.1	46.0	52.3	51.3	63.
Civilian labor force	19	801	311	352	1 328	873	1 10
Employed	16	777	302	329	1 222	852	1 04
Unemployed	3	24	9	23	106	21	6
Percent of civilian labor force	15.8	3.0	2.9	6.5	8.0	2.4	5.
With own children under 6 years	3	260	114	112	339	280	33
In labor force	3	150	64	67	251	180	21
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7	307	143	154	450	343	39
In labor force	7	237	118	93	335	238	33
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	**8**	**326**	**157**	**142**	**468**	**341**	**42**
All parents present in household in labor force	8	178	85	91	341	220	27
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**17**	**731**	**312**	**424**	**1 044**	**698**	**89**
All parents present in household in labor force	17	531	237	271	772	446	69
Persons 16 to 19 years	**7**	**214**	**114**	**137**	**420**	**240**	**23**
Not enrolled in school	2	63	35	34	99	75	2
Unemployed or not in labor force	–	26	10	21	46	17	1
Not high school graduate	–	24	26	19	56	37	1
Employed	–	8	16	6	24	23	
Unemployed	–	3	–	1	3	3	
Not in labor force	–	13	10	12	29	11	1
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES							
Employed persons 16 years and over	**43**	**1 743**	**703**	**778**	**2 749**	**1 980**	**2 28**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	–	142	40	49	186	160	16
Professional specialty occupations	4	144	35	29	188	139	16
Technicians and related support occupations	–	36	27	13	59	57	7
Sales occupations	–	211	47	68	298	199	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10	186	85	76	393	203	30
Private household occupations	2	13	5	2	5	3	
Protective service occupations	3	27	4	6	53	34	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	2	136	50	45	243	151	25
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2	122	41	76	145	146	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	9	273	102	126	507	393	38
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	219	138	148	339	240	22
Transportation and material moving occupations	5	110	78	76	168	177	16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	124	51	64	165	78	8
Construction	6	118	76	76	237	199	14
Manufacturing	8	370	232	240	634	394	45
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	2	192	101	119	310	165	21
Wholesale and retail trade	10	405	103	94	575	387	58
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	58	33	15	88	71	7
Business and repair services	2	93	16	42	123	106	8
Professional and related services	2	249	73	73	426	335	42
CLASS OF WORKER							
Employed persons 16 years and over	**43**	**1 743**	**703**	**778**	**2 749**	**1 980**	**2 28**
Private wage and salary workers	26	1 353	595	576	2 149	1 501	1 79
Government workers	13	177	44	107	307	237	22
Local government workers	8	80	22	64	197	175	15
Self-employed workers	4	193	61	77	263	237	22
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**43**	**1 975**	**770**	**950**	**3 094**	**2 112**	**2 50**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	36	1 605	650	779	2 575	1 814	2 04
50 to 52 weeks	31	1 251	461	596	1 924	1 302	1 53
40 to 49 weeks	–	84	37	57	195	157	27
27 to 39 weeks	3	84	64	21	163	138	4
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	–	178	38	81	247	126	26
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**48**	**2 273**	**973**	**1 190**	**3 831**	**2 686**	**2 91**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4	98	160	45	297	111	4
With a mobility limitation	–	65	118	32	123	76	3
In labor force	–	19	61	–	22	37	3
With a self-care limitation	4	73	124	35	227	89	3
With a work disability	2	172	136	170	427	273	28
In labor force	2	72	51	40	135	124	13
Prevented from working	–	95	75	118	247	126	1
No work disability	46	2 101	837	1 020	3 404	2 413	2 63
In labor force	44	1 684	652	733	2 731	1 892	2 1
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	–	**368**	**227**	**293**	**874**	**528**	**4**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	95	86	68	276	149	1
With a mobility limitation	–	82	76	59	223	134	1
With a self-care limitation	–	54	47	37	109	92	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989							
No workers	–	73	40	102	248	157	1
Mean family income (dollars)	–	10 328	9 013	11 885	13 644	12 270	11 7
1 worker	3	350	164	126	455	438	3
Mean family income (dollars)	39 000	25 139	20 562	17 763	21 988	24 732	22 2
2 or more workers	13	651	227	314	1 048	665	8
Mean family income (dollars)	36 642	37 066	35 587	51 306	38 406	38 720	36 7

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County				Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County		
		Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Enterprise city (pt.)	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 203	Tract 204
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	**48 377**	**17 521**	**90**	**137**	**4 931**	**30 856**	**20 603**	**1 119**	**719**	**880**
Less than $5,000	4 291	1 389	6	–	531	2 902	1 981	89	51	48
$5,000 to $9,999	5 437	1 826	4	–	530	3 611	2 494	147	60	74
$10,000 to $14,999	5 136	2 062	10	11	573	3 074	1 839	146	102	121
$15,000 to $24,999	9 772	3 842	17	45	1 046	5 930	3 697	182	189	114
$25,000 to $34,999	8 570	3 374	23	18	897	5 196	3 319	259	113	146
$35,000 to $49,999	7 678	2 775	10	28	676	4 903	3 236	150	146	160
$50,000 to $74,999	5 317	1 816	20	35	537	3 501	2 577	117	45	131
$75,000 to $99,999	1 281	237	–	–	77	1 044	878	27	7	31
$100,000 or more	895	200	–	–	64	695	582	2	6	55
Median (dollars)	24 485	24 091	30 500	31 125	23 078	24 813	25 773	24 770	23 103	29 583
Mean (dollars)	30 411	28 124	31 013	34 880	27 150	31 709	33 487	27 655	32 406	37 549
Families	**36 198**	**13 313**	**68**	**113**	**3 434**	**22 885**	**14 785**	**877**	**560**	**651**
Median income (dollars)	28 928	27 585	32 857	31 875	28 196	29 818	31 865	28 098	26 016	36 653
Males 15 years and over, with income	44 469	17 687	79	145	4 204	26 782	17 335	1 064	703	861
Median income (dollars)	17 866	17 560	22 656	22 562	18 098	18 097	19 429	17 782	15 401	19 701
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.9	61.2	63.3	64.1	54.7	59.1	58.1	57.0	53.5	58.9
Median income (dollars)	23 500	22 576	28 750	24 531	24 992	24 416	26 585	24 893	21 597	27 852
Females 15 years and over, with income	42 811	14 938	77	111	4 345	27 873	18 876	1 013	632	884
Median income (dollars)	8 336	7 661	8 854	12 446	7 291	8 737	9 006	6 691	7 917	9 475
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.4	34.2	46.8	49.5	29.4	36.1	35.2	32.8	33.4	39.6
Median income (dollars)	14 770	13 736	18 250	20 670	14 681	15 326	16 216	11 750	12 850	14 479
Per capita income (dollars)	11 535	10 580	10 977	13 039	10 517	12 118	13 057	10 581	11 654	13 860
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	**48 377**	**17 521**	**90**	**137**	**4 931**	**30 856**	**20 603**	**1 119**	**719**	**880**
With earnings	39 359	14 642	82	119	3 866	24 717	16 410	827	607	701
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 552	27 762	30 471	29 632	26 758	32 204	33 670	29 932	31 604	35 975
With Social Security income	12 555	3 922	14	18	1 434	8 633	5 761	415	223	227
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 389	6 138	5 350	9 340	6 061	6 503	6 684	5 905	5 856	6 871
With public assistance income	3 784	1 257	14	9	454	2 527	1 645	87	62	30
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 930	2 908	2 787	88	2 923	2 941	2 888	2 354	3 009	5 070
With retirement income	6 930	2 933	5	36	971	3 997	2 859	186	96	240
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 592	11 405	9 311	16 413	11 438	9 996	10 699	11 458	8 040	15 467
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	**35 021**	**31 934**	**35 035**	**36 065**	**32 909**	**36 817**	**39 506**	**31 847**	**37 183**	**44 788**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 221	29 003	38 193	28 634	31 910	37 487	40 123	30 854	27 965	47 462
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 861	35 317	29 246	43 110	33 881	36 153	38 886	32 437	46 271	42 474
Married-couple families (dollars)	**39 156**	**35 120**	**37 348**	**42 661**	**36 179**	**41 582**	**45 945**	**34 096**	**40 935**	**48 147**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 136	33 379	43 067	37 589	37 505	44 491	50 104	33 521	31 317	55 283
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 220	36 934	28 088	46 520	34 963	38 942	42 292	34 427	49 429	42 858
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**16 247**	**15 355**	**27 252**	**12 965**	**17 940**	**16 691**	**16 673**	**14 576**	**19 568**	**15 220**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 913	11 927	12 100	12 965	12 229	13 464	13 164	10 174	15 883	10 426
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 125	22 944	37 354	–	25 709	21 797	22 826	17 194	26 665	32 556
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	**36 198**	**13 313**	**68**	**113**	**3 434**	**22 885**	**14 785**	**877**	**560**	**651**
Householder worked in 1989	29 990	11 393	62	105	2 815	18 597	12 002	714	477	555
With related children under 18 years	19 657	7 439	45	55	1 807	12 218	7 972	351	282	307
With related children under 5 years	8 076	3 447	26	32	659	4 629	2 978	158	85	108
Married-couple families	**29 193**	**10 958**	**55**	**81**	**2 731**	**18 235**	**11 380**	**774**	**467**	**585**
Householder worked in 1989	24 856	9 564	49	73	2 258	15 292	9 546	625	418	505
With related children under 18 years	14 711	5 769	35	35	1 361	8 942	5 463	297	223	249
With related children under 5 years	6 245	2 786	18	12	530	3 459	2 041	136	79	79
Female householder, no husband present	**5 865**	**1 948**	**5**	**20**	**609**	**3 917**	**2 935**	**59**	**79**	**60**
Householder worked in 1989	4 205	1 453	5	20	469	2 752	2 101	45	45	44
With related children under 18 years	4 357	1 455	2	20	411	2 902	2 249	32	52	52
With related children under 5 years	1 656	566	–	20	120	1 090	873	9	2	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**14 625**	**5 136**	**22**	**53**	**1 768**	**9 489**	**6 975**	**278**	**189**	**285**
Nonfamily householder	12 179	4 208	22	24	1 497	7 971	5 818	242	159	229
65 years and over	4 877	1 465	2	10	650	3 412	2 309	154	65	94
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**127 486**	**47 128**	**253**	**372**	**12 582**	**80 358**	**52 468**	**2 900**	**1 985**	**2 332**
Persons under 18 years	36 012	13 740	81	97	3 447	22 272	14 608	604	554	579
Related children under 18 years	35 870	13 710	81	97	3 441	22 160	14 541	604	550	579
Related children 5 to 17 years	25 810	9 515	52	59	2 503	16 295	10 682	475	451	419
Persons 65 years and over	14 127	4 352	11	18	1 647	9 775	6 477	463	247	248
Persons 75 years and over	5 474	1 686	7	10	647	3 788	2 422	245	84	78
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**4 392**	**1 454**	**1**	**11**	**366**	**2 938**	**1 954**	**77**	**62**	**31**
Percent below poverty level	12.1	10.9	1.5	9.7	10.7	12.8	13.2	8.8	11.1	4.8
Householder worked in 1989	2 586	958	1	11	215	1 628	1 123	45	37	19
With related children under 18 years	3 299	1 168	1	11	279	2 131	1 521	42	45	31
With related children under 5 years	1 647	659	–	11	115	988	739	14	18	21
Married-couple families	**1 838**	**637**	**1**	**–**	**144**	**1 201**	**591**	**59**	**33**	**3**
Householder worked in 1989	1 088	418	1	–	62	670	327	30	27	3
With related children under 18 years	1 067	425	1	–	80	642	332	25	22	3
With related children under 5 years	578	273	–	–	47	305	163	10	12	3
Female householder, no husband present	**2 426**	**776**	**–**	**11**	**219**	**1 650**	**1 305**	**11**	**25**	**28**
Householder worked in 1989	1 446	505	–	11	150	941	781	8	6	16
With related children under 18 years	2 156	713	–	11	196	1 443	1 157	10	19	28
With related children under 5 years	1 030	369	–	11	68	661	562	4	2	18
Unrelated individuals	**4 899**	**1 659**	**6**	**17**	**690**	**3 240**	**2 268**	**121**	**69**	**56**
Nonfamily householder	3 907	1 301	6	–	562	2 606	1 788	89	53	47
65 years and over	2 371	707	–	–	307	1 664	1 069	75	44	29
Persons	**20 246**	**6 971**	**11**	**51**	**2 105**	**13 275**	**8 969**	**392**	**289**	**180**
Percent below poverty level	15.9	14.8	4.3	13.7	16.7	16.5	17.1	13.5	14.6	7.7
Persons under 18 years	7 650	2 759	2	23	764	4 891	3 513	90	119	88
Related children under 18 years	7 556	2 743	2	23	758	4 813	3 474	90	115	88
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 365	1 879	2	10	584	3 486	2 483	82	100	46
Persons 65 years and over	3 606	1 041	–	–	395	2 565	1 517	122	69	31
Persons 75 years and over	1 883	578	–	–	232	1 305	709	93	29	–
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	7 555	2 391	6	17	723	5 164	3 952	120	40	96
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	27 567	10 004	13	107	2 822	17 563	11 286	667	429	302
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	49 984	19 860	59	129	5 242	30 124	18 600	1 186	771	592

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.						Dothan city (pt.), Dale County		Enterprise city (pt. Dale County
	Tract 205	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**538**	**1 658**	**2 826**	**3 182**	**1 351**	**1 660**	**30**	**60**	**13**
Less than $5,000	57	295	144	187	95	179	–	6	
$5,000 to $9,999	80	261	205	279	176	238	–	4	
$10,000 to $14,999	37	239	251	398	158	214	–	10	1
$15,000 to $24,999	153	361	591	716	224	386	8	9	4
$25,000 to $34,999	66	268	663	535	263	254	7	16	1
$35,000 to $49,999	70	150	471	568	228	240	–	10	2
$50,000 to $74,999	55	75	443	430	121	130	15	5	3
$75,000 to $99,999	14	4	40	35	44	8	–	–	
$100,000 or more	6	5	18	34	42	11	–	–	
Median (dollars)	19 583	16 604	27 773	25 165	25 987	19 897	42 500	25 417	31 12
Mean (dollars)	27 008	19 646	30 803	29 604	31 419	23 660	42 462	25 289	34 88
Families	**373**	**1 103**	**2 191**	**2 309**	**1 074**	**1 210**	**30**	**38**	**11**
Median income (dollars)	28 047	20 818	31 442	29 119	29 630	23 682	42 500	25 833	31 87
Males 15 years and over, with income	454	1 321	2 592	2 848	1 265	1 399	30	49	14
Median income (dollars)	18 516	11 685	22 044	19 892	18 003	15 295	33 958	9 464	22 56
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.8	42.6	67.8	66.0	57.8	57.5	73.3	57.1	64.
Median income (dollars)	21 053	21 326	25 894	24 524	25 812	20 929	34 792	14 583	24 53
Females 15 years and over, with income	407	1 433	2 441	2 452	1 192	1 507	22	55	11
Median income (dollars)	6 815	6 617	7 836	9 103	8 385	7 624	5 500	12 292	12 44
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.5	30.7	34.0	38.5	35.9	39.2	–	65.5	49.
Median income (dollars)	13 365	11 956	15 305	14 359	14 227	13 214	–	18 250	20 67
Per capita income (dollars)	11 408	7 683	11 157	11 668	11 724	9 058	11 136	10 843	13 03
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**538**	**1 658**	**2 826**	**3 182**	**1 351**	**1 660**	**30**	**60**	**13**
With earnings	424	1 234	2 431	2 828	1 081	1 385	30	52	11
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 387	20 091	29 851	27 315	32 430	23 962	36 197	27 167	29 63
With Social Security income	186	577	520	456	354	420	5	9	1
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 218	6 134	5 267	7 100	6 287	5 926	7 776	4 002	9 34
With public assistance income	40	259	133	163	113	175	5	9	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 106	2 673	2 737	3 442	2 744	2 366	200	4 224	8
With retirement income	84	250	575	680	265	184	5	–	3
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 502	7 098	12 465	12 777	10 393	8 627	9 311	–	16 41
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**33 906**	**23 632**	**34 675**	**32 763**	**35 499**	**27 055**	**42 462**	**29 172**	**36 06**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 252	21 421	31 748	27 551	29 056	26 739	45 110	30 617	28 63
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 018	25 554	38 252	39 024	41 008	27 406	33 760	27 387	43 11
Married-couple families (dollars)	**35 685**	**27 155**	**37 192**	**37 109**	**40 002**	**30 900**	**49 175**	**29 463**	**42 66**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 513	28 430	35 537	33 627	33 816	32 564	56 369	32 566	37 58
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 433	26 174	39 030	40 273	44 644	29 221	33 760	25 251	46 52
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**14 129**	**15 280**	**19 915**	**13 407**	**12 871**	**13 133**	–	**27 252**	**12 96**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 282	9 405	14 519	11 856	11 690	9 841	–	12 100	12 96
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 811	22 731	33 509	22 964	14 776	18 942	–	37 354	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**373**	**1 103**	**2 191**	**2 309**	**1 074**	**1 210**	**30**	**38**	**11**
Householder worked in 1989	325	794	1 939	2 004	901	947	30	32	10
With related children under 18 years	166	579	1 237	1 298	535	679	23	22	5
With related children under 5 years	52	193	533	627	225	299	23	3	3
Married-couple families	**297**	**745**	**1 862**	**1 832**	**884**	**930**	**22**	**33**	**8**
Householder worked in 1989	268	530	1 656	1 613	774	754	22	27	7
With related children under 18 years	119	355	1 003	901	403	487	15	20	3
With related children under 5 years	38	129	463	430	178	211	15	3	1
Female householder, no husband present	**53**	**338**	**278**	**394**	**162**	**235**	–	**5**	**2**
Householder worked in 1989	40	244	232	314	103	160	–	5	2
With related children under 18 years	47	224	208	348	114	169	–	2	2
With related children under 5 years	14	64	61	186	36	73	–	–	2
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**208**	**653**	**758**	**1 149**	**314**	**563**	–	**22**	**5**
Nonfamily householder	165	555	635	873	277	450	–	22	2
65 years and over	96	239	168	140	119	132	–	2	1
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**1 267**	**4 111**	**7 810**	**8 087**	**3 636**	**4 346**	**116**	**137**	**37**
Persons under 18 years	316	1 145	2 317	2 243	968	1 231	47	34	9
Related children under 18 years	316	1 145	2 317	2 229	967	1 226	47	34	9
Related children 5 to 17 years	246	836	1 628	1 486	695	866	24	28	5
Persons 65 years and over	238	642	567	410	430	454	7	4	1
Persons 75 years and over	102	234	220	99	162	190	7	–	1
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**30**	**243**	**140**	**263**	**110**	**213**	–	**1**	**1**
Percent below poverty level	8.0	22.0	6.4	11.4	10.2	17.6	–	2.6	9
Householder worked in 1989	30	118	111	199	70	129	–	1	1
With related children under 18 years	30	186	109	247	85	171	–	1	1
With related children under 5 years	19	65	47	186	37	97	–	–	1
Married-couple families	**5**	**107**	**58**	**82**	**51**	**94**	–	**1**	
Householder worked in 1989	5	28	49	71	39	58	–	1	
With related children under 18 years	5	56	45	71	32	64	–	1	
With related children under 5 years	5	20	24	49	18	38	–	–	
Female householder, no husband present	**25**	**136**	**71**	**175**	**59**	**113**	–	–	1
Householder worked in 1989	25	90	51	122	31	71	–	–	1
With related children under 18 years	25	130	61	173	53	101	–	–	1
With related children under 5 years	14	45	23	137	19	53	–	–	1
Unrelated individuals	**106**	**302**	**234**	**201**	**91**	**227**	–	**6**	1
Nonfamily householder	73	264	203	128	71	165	–	6	
65 years and over	39	135	87	44	45	71	–	–	
Persons	**211**	**1 246**	**716**	**1 124**	**487**	**989**	–	**11**	
Percent below poverty level	16.7	30.3	9.2	13.9	13.4	22.8	–	8.0	13
Persons under 18 years	69	499	244	536	193	377	–	2	2
Related children under 18 years	69	499	244	535	193	372	–	2	2
Related children 5 to 17 years	45	392	198	301	142	249	–	2	1
Persons 65 years and over	39	202	106	54	65	117	–	–	
Persons 75 years and over	20	111	88	28	21	68	–	–	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	109	467	136	521	201	303	–	6	1
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	314	1 528	1 150	1 611	742	1 252	–	13	10
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	611	2 459	2 650	3 000	1 454	2 131	–	59	1

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ozark city, Dale County							Remainder of Dale County		
	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203 (pt.)
NCOME IN 1989										
Households	–	–	**307**	**460**	**442**	**1 626**	**2 096**	**1 119**	**748**	**719**
ess than $5,000	–	–	21	51	81	288	90	89	68	51
5,000 to $9,999	–	–	5	63	88	249	125	147	106	60
10,000 to $14,999	–	–	47	30	67	239	190	146	108	102
15,000 to $24,999	–	–	15	141	93	355	442	182	127	189
25,000 to $34,999	–	–	44	46	39	261	507	259	149	113
35,000 to $49,999	–	–	68	63	54	150	341	150	116	146
50,000 to $74,999	–	–	53	46	20	75	343	117	66	45
75,000 to $99,999	–	–	19	14	–	4	40	27	–	7
100,000 or more	–	–	35	6	–	5	18	2	8	6
edian (dollars)	–	–	39 688	19 242	13 370	16 745	28 672	24 770	22 917	23 103
ean (dollars)	–	–	44 768	27 357	18 309	19 758	32 123	27 655	25 239	32 406
Families	–	–	**257**	**313**	**200**	**1 078**	**1 586**	**877**	**572**	**560**
edian income (dollars)	–	–	44 659	26 875	23 750	20 867	32 031	28 098	27 904	26 016
ales 15 years and over, with income	–	–	307	389	272	1 296	1 940	1 064	656	703
Median income (dollars)	–	–	25 208	18 145	12 318	11 729	22 257	17 782	14 794	15 401
Percent year-round full-time workers	–	–	48.2	41.9	54.8	42.9	66.2	57.0	59.5	53.5
Median income (dollars)	–	–	37 500	19 792	20 990	21 061	26 152	24 893	22 195	21 597
males 15 years and over, with income	–	–	392	363	362	1 403	1 825	1 013	669	632
Median income (dollars)	–	–	9 821	6 708	7 193	6 713	7 565	6 691	7 404	7 917
Percent year-round full-time workers	–	–	29.6	29.2	20.7	31.4	29.6	32.8	34.4	33.4
Median income (dollars)	–	–	20 431	14 000	12 083	11 956	18 113	11 750	13 349	12 850
r capita income (dollars)	–	–	14 122	11 536	9 225	7 732	11 860	10 581	9 832	11 654
ICOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	–	–	**307**	**460**	**442**	**1 626**	**2 096**	**1 119**	**748**	**719**
ith earnings	–	–	236	352	292	1 215	1 771	827	570	607
Mean earnings (dollars)	–	–	37 868	23 202	20 476	20 165	31 543	29 932	26 677	31 604
th Social Security income	–	–	112	186	156	564	416	415	221	223
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	–	–	8 220	6 218	5 591	6 120	5 505	5 905	6 364	5 856
th public assistance income	–	–	–	34	64	259	97	87	84	62
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	–	–	–	7 170	1 928	2 673	2 760	2 354	3 600	3 009
th retirement income	–	–	131	71	61	244	464	186	125	96
Mean retirement income (dollars)	–	–	20 481	9 887	7 789	7 051	11 909	11 458	10 549	8 040
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	–	–	**50 523**	**34 747**	**26 699**	**23 792**	**36 673**	**31 847**	**29 752**	**37 183**
ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	52 925	35 077	24 271	21 501	35 226	30 854	28 476	27 965
own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	48 024	34 525	28 940	25 774	38 301	32 437	30 876	46 271
Married-couple families (dollars)	–	–	**54 694**	**36 215**	**30 555**	**27 518**	**38 114**	**34 096**	**31 752**	**40 935**
ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	59 499	42 693	31 760	28 852	37 522	33 521	31 491	31 317
own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	49 804	32 377	29 543	26 503	38 754	34 427	31 973	49 429
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	–	–	**17 726**	**13 067**	**16 918**	**15 280**	**25 869**	**14 576**	**14 492**	**19 568**
ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	5 677	13 614	10 929	9 405	19 736	10 174	8 402	15 883
own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	32 556	10 486	23 351	22 731	34 179	17 194	23 374	26 665
VERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Income Levels In 1989										
Families	–	–	**257**	**313**	**200**	**1 078**	**1 586**	**877**	**572**	**560**
useholder worked in 1989	–	–	220	271	169	781	1 374	714	472	477
th related children under 18 years	–	–	136	133	100	566	872	351	282	282
With related children under 5 years	–	–	32	38	35	193	361	158	135	85
Married-couple families	–	–	**228**	**250**	**127**	**720**	**1 406**	**774**	**507**	**467**
useholder worked in 1989	–	–	191	221	109	517	1 220	625	431	418
h related children under 18 years	–	–	115	93	58	342	753	297	247	223
With related children under 5 years	–	–	21	24	22	129	334	136	128	79
Female householder, no husband present	–	–	**29**	**40**	**56**	**338**	**146**	**59**	**59**	**79**
useholder worked in 1989	–	–	29	33	43	244	120	45	35	45
h related children under 18 years	–	–	21	40	33	224	93	32	35	52
With related children under 5 years	–	–	11	14	13	64	18	9	7	2
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	–	–	**59**	**190**	**275**	**646**	**598**	**278**	**188**	**189**
family householder	–	–	50	147	242	548	510	242	176	159
years and over	–	–	39	96	132	232	151	154	83	65
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	–	–	**917**	**1 087**	**870**	**4 028**	**5 680**	**2 900**	**1 923**	**1 985**
sons under 18 years	–	–	258	264	180	1 123	1 622	604	512	554
elated children under 18 years	–	–	258	264	174	1 123	1 622	604	512	550
Related children 5 to 17 years	–	–	213	205	124	814	1 147	475	390	451
sons 65 years and over	–	–	125	225	171	624	502	463	308	247
ersons 75 years and over	–	–	41	96	84	223	203	245	108	84
ome In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	–	–	**19**	**18**	**27**	**237**	**65**	**77**	**83**	**62**
Percent below poverty level	–	–	7.4	5.8	13.5	22.0	4.1	8.8	14.5	11.1
seholder worked in 1989	–	–	19	18	14	118	46	45	54	37
related children under 18 years	–	–	19	18	20	180	42	42	53	45
With related children under 5 years	–	–	9	14	3	65	24	14	26	18
Married-couple families	–	–	**3**	–	–	**101**	**40**	**59**	**48**	**33**
seholder worked in 1989	–	–	3	–	–	28	31	30	32	27
related children under 18 years	–	–	3	–	–	50	27	25	24	22
With related children under 5 years	–	–	3	–	–	20	24	10	19	12
Female householder, no husband present	–	–	**16**	**18**	**27**	**136**	**22**	**11**	**35**	**25**
seholder worked in 1989	–	–	16	18	14	90	12	8	22	6
related children under 18 years	–	–	16	18	20	130	12	10	29	19
With related children under 5 years	–	–	6	14	3	45	–	4	7	2
Unrelated individuals	–	–	**18**	**100**	**106**	**295**	**171**	**121**	**72**	**69**
family householder	–	–	9	67	89	257	140	89	68	53
years and over	–	–	7	39	63	128	70	75	52	44
Persons	–	–	**104**	**168**	**196**	**1 222**	**415**	**392**	**317**	**289**
Percent below poverty level	–	–	11.3	15.5	22.5	30.3	7.3	13.5	16.5	14.6
ons under 18 years	–	–	62	50	39	494	119	90	90	119
elated children under 18 years	–	–	62	50	33	494	119	90	90	115
Related children 5 to 17 years	–	–	46	31	30	387	90	82	54	100
ons 65 years and over	–	–	9	39	63	195	89	122	107	69
ersons 75 years and over	–	–	–	20	30	111	71	93	53	29
of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
ersons below 50 percent of poverty level	–	–	43	103	63	467	47	120	87	40
ersons below 125 percent of poverty level	–	–	130	266	258	1 504	664	667	373	429
ersons below 200 percent of poverty level	–	–	214	523	497	2 387	1 621	1 186	716	771

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.									
	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	**573**	**78**	**32**	**730**	**1 560**	–	**3 045**	**838**	**1 321**	**1 60**
Less than $5,000	27	6	7	54	47	–	187	48	95	17
$5,000 to $9,999	69	17	12	80	21	–	279	91	176	23
$10,000 to $14,999	74	7	–	61	158	–	387	63	158	20
$15,000 to $24,999	99	12	6	149	557	–	671	149	216	37
$25,000 to $34,999	102	20	7	156	423	–	517	196	256	23
$35,000 to $49,999	92	7	–	130	257	–	540	165	228	23
$50,000 to $74,999	78	9	–	100	74	–	395	109	106	12
$75,000 to $99,999	12	–	–	–	15	–	35	12	44	
$100,000 or more	20	–	–	–	8	–	34	5	42	1
Median (dollars)	26 326	23 500	8 024	26 010	24 941	–	24 975	28 258	25 680	19 73
Mean (dollars)	33 681	24 953	13 998	27 013	27 381	–	29 367	30 673	31 168	23 59
Families	**394**	**60**	**25**	**605**	**1 554**	–	**2 196**	**639**	**1 044**	**1 17**
Median income (dollars)	31 875	32 500	20 208	28 633	25 000	–	28 429	29 437	29 306	23 51
Males 15 years and over, with income	554	65	25	652	3 394	–	2 703	858	1 235	1 35
Median income (dollars)	17 744	21 696	10 208	21 630	15 997	–	19 883	19 595	17 516	15 50
Percent year-round full-time workers	64.8	69.2	28.0	72.4	69.3	–	66.1	58.2	57.4	57
Median income (dollars)	25 792	21 875	23 750	25 053	18 229	–	24 524	25 886	25 354	21 12
Females 15 years and over, with income	492	44	30	616	1 258	–	2 341	688	1 170	1 45
Median income (dollars)	9 368	7 200	4 474	8 361	5 477	–	8 909	8 095	8 504	7 48
Percent year-round full-time workers	47.6	40.9	–	46.9	24.6	–	37.9	36.2	36.6	38
Median income (dollars)	12 500	6 875	–	12 264	13 676	–	14 091	14 205	14 227	12 93
Per capita income (dollars)	13 668	10 638	5 232	9 254	9 417	–	11 603	11 226	11 744	9 00
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	**573**	**78**	**32**	**730**	**1 560**	–	**3 045**	**838**	**1 321**	**1 60**
With earnings	465	72	19	660	1 534	–	2 709	728	1 051	1 33
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 014	24 293	15 352	25 311	27 143	–	27 213	29 869	32 322	23 83
With Social Security income	115	–	13	104	18	–	438	149	349	41
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 557	–	6 757	4 312	3 307	–	7 007	6 921	6 266	5 96
With public assistance income	30	6	–	36	–	–	154	47	108	16
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 070	75	–	2 676	–	–	3 638	2 139	2 862	2 26
With retirement income	109	13	6	111	5	–	644	182	260	18
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 440	13 857	9 000	14 789	325	–	12 573	12 009	10 414	8 62
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	**41 048**	**29 515**	**16 707**	**29 438**	**27 486**	–	**32 593**	**32 794**	**35 299**	**26 98**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 277	17 417	18 330	23 744	26 662	–	27 502	31 847	28 274	26 60
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 338	37 580	14 950	38 098	30 959	–	38 785	33 920	41 096	27 40
Married-couple families (dollars)	**43 965**	**32 867**	**16 707**	**34 347**	**28 631**	–	**36 853**	**35 007**	**39 767**	**30 95**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 665	22 118	18 330	29 740	27 894	–	33 461	35 549	32 887	32 56
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 338	38 958	14 950	39 938	31 535	–	39 959	34 395	44 797	29 34
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**12 876**	**17 395**	–	**13 329**	**9 369**	–	**13 430**	**21 353**	**12 871**	**12 82**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 876	6 000	–	10 708	9 624	–	11 787	18 648	11 690	9 81
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	30 690	–	31 066	7 035	–	22 964	28 692	14 776	18 26
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	**394**	**60**	**25**	**605**	**1 554**	–	**2 196**	**639**	**1 044**	**1 17**
Householder worked in 1989	335	54	13	565	1 534	–	1 899	562	871	91
With related children under 18 years	171	33	13	365	1 260	–	1 243	363	512	65
With related children under 5 years	76	14	–	172	822	–	595	175	202	29
Married-couple families	**357**	**47**	**25**	**456**	**1 437**	–	**1 751**	**511**	**862**	**89**
Householder worked in 1989	314	47	13	436	1 431	–	1 540	450	752	72
With related children under 18 years	134	26	13	250	1 150	–	866	277	388	46
With related children under 5 years	58	14	–	129	757	–	418	136	163	20
Female householder, no husband present	**31**	**13**	–	**132**	**71**	–	**374**	**104**	**162**	**23**
Householder worked in 1989	15	7	–	112	57	–	294	91	103	15
With related children under 18 years	31	7	–	115	64	–	328	77	114	16
With related children under 5 years	12	–	–	43	45	–	166	33	36	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**226**	**18**	**7**	**160**	**13**	–	**1 096**	**263**	**314**	**54**
Nonfamily householder	179	18	7	125	6	–	849	199	277	42
65 years and over	55	–	7	17	–	–	130	43	119	13
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**1 415**	**180**	**83**	**2 130**	**5 567**	–	**7 715**	**2 294**	**3 520**	**4 20**
Persons under 18 years	321	52	22	695	2 476	–	2 146	615	921	1 19
Related children under 18 years	321	52	22	695	2 476	–	2 132	615	920	1 19
Related children 5 to 17 years	206	41	22	481	1 469	–	1 427	430	671	83
Persons 65 years and over	123	13	18	65	7	–	392	167	423	45
Persons 75 years and over	37	6	11	17	–	–	89	80	155	19
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**12**	**12**	**6**	**75**	**107**	–	**252**	**68**	**110**	**21**
Percent below poverty level	3.0	20.0	24.0	12.4	6.9	–	11.5	10.6	10.5	18
Householder worked in 1989	–	12	–	65	87	–	188	45	70	12
With related children under 18 years	12	12	6	67	100	–	236	49	85	17
With related children under 5 years	12	5	–	23	93	–	175	33	37	9
Married-couple families	–	**5**	**6**	**18**	**60**	–	**82**	**37**	**51**	**9**
Householder worked in 1989	–	5	–	18	54	–	71	22	39	5
With related children under 18 years	–	5	6	18	60	–	71	18	32	6
With related children under 5 years	–	5	–	–	60	–	49	15	18	3
Female householder, no husband present	**12**	**7**	–	**49**	**40**	–	**164**	**31**	**59**	**11**
Householder worked in 1989	–	7	–	39	26	–	111	23	31	7
With related children under 18 years	12	7	–	49	33	–	162	31	53	10
With related children under 5 years	12	–	–	23	26	–	126	18	19	5
Unrelated individuals	**38**	**6**	**7**	**63**	**13**	–	**184**	**61**	**91**	**22**
Nonfamily householder	38	6	7	63	6	–	128	45	71	15
65 years and over	22	–	7	17	–	–	44	23	45	7
Persons	**76**	**43**	**24**	**301**	**516**	–	**1 073**	**308**	**487**	**97**
Percent below poverty level	5.4	23.9	28.9	14.1	9.3	–	13.9	13.4	13.8	23
Persons under 18 years	26	19	5	125	299	–	513	116	193	37
Related children under 18 years	26	19	5	125	299	–	512	116	193	37
Related children 5 to 17 years	–	14	5	108	160	–	291	80	142	24
Persons 65 years and over	22	–	7	17	7	–	54	59	65	11
Persons 75 years and over	–	–	–	17	–	–	28	37	21	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	53	6	–	89	201	–	504	47	201	29
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	172	48	24	486	931	–	1 504	447	742	1 23
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	378	88	72	1 029	2 850	–	2 871	943	1 454	2 07

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County									
	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 411	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 421
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	**977**	**3 380**	**2 754**	**1 834**	**1 194**	**1 622**	**1 761**	**1 416**	**2 224**	**1 643**
Less than $5,000	44	155	155	124	83	122	227	85	258	123
$5,000 to $9,999	68	106	153	156	55	124	410	162	255	177
$10,000 to $14,999	85	216	277	191	72	139	183	183	302	170
$15,000 to $24,999	288	386	671	411	219	297	279	329	429	325
$25,000 to $34,999	165	468	489	376	218	377	308	267	350	369
$35,000 to $49,999	187	623	521	272	330	295	170	219	364	292
$50,000 to $74,999	109	786	344	244	170	201	134	127	196	156
$75,000 to $99,999	25	371	127	30	18	53	27	20	44	21
$100,000 or more	6	269	17	30	29	14	23	24	26	10
Median (dollars)	25 146	42 907	27 846	25 818	33 418	28 080	16 644	22 763	21 404	25 662
Mean (dollars)	30 388	53 617	32 118	30 447	38 764	31 232	23 202	27 805	26 570	27 967
Families	**786**	**2 549**	**2 055**	**1 462**	**917**	**1 141**	**1 322**	**1 139**	**1 751**	**1 356**
Median income (dollars)	28 851	51 730	31 492	28 983	37 670	32 250	21 184	26 789	26 744	27 833
Males 15 years and over, with income	980	3 065	2 455	1 674	1 176	1 323	1 399	1 294	2 011	1 542
Median income (dollars)	17 819	34 685	19 430	19 097	21 695	21 413	11 052	16 507	15 277	16 676
Percent year-round full-time workers	65.8	69.8	60.2	64.7	63.9	64.3	45.8	65.5	59.0	60.4
Median income (dollars)	21 314	40 323	23 171	22 877	25 296	25 449	19 258	20 417	19 889	20 805
Females 15 years and over, with income	827	2 930	2 382	1 660	930	1 454	1 820	1 195	2 109	1 449
Median income (dollars)	9 515	11 619	10 543	9 537	11 314	10 725	7 681	8 233	7 747	9 069
Percent year-round full-time workers	44.5	36.7	40.8	43.7	44.3	37.3	30.8	38.7	34.9	41.3
Median income (dollars)	12 466	20 385	16 395	15 129	15 435	17 295	15 354	14 528	13 773	13 664
Per capita income (dollars)	11 306	20 430	11 974	11 176	14 903	13 317	7 877	10 129	9 740	9 932
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	**977**	**3 380**	**2 754**	**1 834**	**1 194**	**1 622**	**1 761**	**1 416**	**2 224**	**1 643**
With earnings	826	2 923	2 521	1 608	1 078	1 256	1 346	1 219	1 693	1 382
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 438	52 604	30 367	29 760	39 034	32 073	24 720	27 266	28 347	28 316
With Social Security income	275	588	459	328	178	499	606	354	757	407
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 767	7 105	7 555	6 304	7 000	7 508	6 057	6 016	5 963	6 494
With public assistance income	42	65	113	109	13	94	303	121	264	84
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 351	4 635	3 166	4 306	2 376	2 078	2 481	2 579	2 971	3 047
With retirement income	124	459	341	227	50	301	225	135	255	186
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 154	14 427	12 260	11 674	9 991	8 377	7 617	7 110	8 120	9 491
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	**33 716**	**61 447**	**34 501**	**33 573**	**45 253**	**36 034**	**26 816**	**30 936**	**30 633**	**30 402**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 257	66 067	33 690	31 454	49 640	35 308	24 742	29 733	32 054	28 502
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 394	55 572	35 643	36 023	39 779	36 567	29 019	32 295	29 517	32 460
Married-couple families (dollars)	**35 184**	**65 506**	**38 401**	**37 973**	**46 686**	**39 280**	**32 731**	**33 341**	**33 139**	**32 110**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 648	71 171	40 114	38 818	53 063	42 347	34 630	32 766	34 579	31 010
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 075	58 670	36 302	37 104	38 986	37 478	31 086	33 937	31 986	33 205
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**14 307**	**22 953**	**17 190**	**13 559**	**32 741**	**19 984**	**18 578**	**17 028**	**17 804**	**17 527**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 025	27 333	12 715	10 034	17 313	13 423	13 286	15 642	16 232	13 562
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 905	15 525	28 956	22 649	60 038	31 757	27 208	19 362	18 987	25 084
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	**786**	**2 549**	**2 055**	**1 462**	**917**	**1 141**	**1 322**	**1 139**	**1 751**	**1 356**
Householder worked in 1989	657	2 340	1 831	1 231	846	879	943	1 001	1 335	1 142
With related children under 18 years	380	1 443	1 234	814	509	512	806	636	841	744
With related children under 5 years	114	442	507	273	254	160	326	241	330	311
Married-couple families	**722**	**2 286**	**1 667**	**1 146**	**819**	**924**	**767**	**945**	**1 435**	**1 181**
Householder worked in 1989	618	2 118	1 488	990	758	714	578	841	1 135	1 003
With related children under 18 years	350	1 266	930	596	448	354	388	492	663	616
With related children under 5 years	109	425	418	183	231	120	149	207	269	265
Female householder, no husband present	**25**	**186**	**352**	**272**	**72**	**190**	**492**	**153**	**247**	**154**
Householder worked in 1989	11	145	307	207	62	138	318	123	150	126
With related children under 18 years	17	117	276	211	46	139	398	115	150	113
With related children under 5 years	–	17	89	83	16	28	165	34	58	43
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**273**	**964**	**846**	**449**	**320**	**566**	**568**	**337**	**527**	**340**
Nonfamily householder	191	831	699	372	277	481	439	277	473	287
65 years and over	122	230	123	66	80	189	207	130	287	114
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**2 657**	**8 808**	**7 234**	**5 003**	**3 086**	**3 817**	**5 101**	**3 867**	**6 080**	**4 610**
Persons under 18 years	686	2 477	2 161	1 467	816	870	1 719	1 173	1 575	1 358
Related children under 18 years	675	2 477	2 154	1 467	816	864	1 689	1 163	1 566	1 350
Related children 5 to 17 years	524	1 871	1 580	1 099	506	641	1 291	865	1 153	983
Persons 65 years and over	350	676	542	385	189	561	578	380	874	423
Persons 75 years and over	106	245	133	111	61	197	207	143	383	184
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**37**	**70**	**170**	**207**	**45**	**103**	**344**	**142**	**236**	**156**
Percent below poverty level	4.7	2.7	8.3	14.2	4.9	9.0	26.0	12.5	13.5	11.5
Householder worked in 1989	17	29	140	132	37	56	177	104	97	80
With related children under 18 years	32	30	154	173	37	82	264	103	152	101
With related children under 5 years	22	15	79	78	16	31	128	35	59	39
Married-couple families	**22**	**25**	**33**	**74**	**36**	**40**	**115**	**96**	**152**	**94**
Householder worked in 1989	17	11	24	57	28	25	47	71	71	45
With related children under 18 years	17	14	24	54	28	25	56	60	88	45
With related children under 5 years	17	6	8	17	16	12	40	18	32	15
Female householder, no husband present	**10**	**45**	**129**	**133**	**9**	**63**	**222**	**46**	**73**	**57**
Householder worked in 1989	–	18	108	75	9	31	130	33	26	35
With related children under 18 years	10	16	122	119	9	57	208	43	64	51
With related children under 5 years	–	9	71	61	–	19	88	17	27	24
Unrelated individuals	**99**	**213**	**159**	**74**	**82**	**127**	**276**	**89**	**254**	**130**
Nonfamily householder	67	167	114	60	67	103	231	78	222	107
65 years and over	66	97	43	34	47	79	98	41	174	61
Persons	**227**	**387**	**718**	**764**	**231**	**444**	**1 528**	**630**	**1 131**	**645**
Percent below poverty level	8.5	4.4	9.9	15.3	7.5	11.6	30.0	16.3	18.6	14.0
Persons under 18 years	79	51	343	350	56	163	688	262	339	240
Related children under 18 years	68	51	343	350	56	163	663	258	330	232
Related children 5 to 17 years	40	31	260	247	31	138	501	195	252	177
Persons 65 years and over	81	103	43	65	70	93	204	85	272	153
Persons 75 years and over	44	63	8	40	28	35	87	47	176	92
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	92	226	317	295	105	229	511	110	286	179
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	386	447	1 023	1 026	305	578	1 850	920	1 532	1 067
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	907	927	2 391	1 600	672	981	2 849	1 710	2 538	1 958

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County							
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408 (pt
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	**66**	**3 261**	**2 614**	**1 152**	**1 424**	**1 050**	**1 137**	**1 02**
Less than $5,000	11	148	155	40	57	246	48	7
$5,000 to $9,999	–	98	135	62	158	335	95	7
$10,000 to $14,999	16	209	233	117	130	92	108	11
$15,000 to $24,999	17	344	620	168	247	199	269	22
$25,000 to $34,999	–	450	480	167	191	87	243	15
$35,000 to $49,999	10	593	503	197	248	58	232	13
$50,000 to $74,999	12	786	344	201	222	25	100	1
$75,000 to $99,999	–	364	127	87	104	–	35	3
$100,000 or more	–	269	17	113	67	8	7	1
Median (dollars)	17 143	44 433	28 673	36 279	30 904	8 650	26 810	26 8
Mean (dollars)	23 888	54 569	32 779	57 613	41 328	15 018	30 605	33 4
Families	**48**	**2 477**	**1 932**	**858**	**958**	**643**	**878**	**8**
Median income (dollars)	24 167	52 457	32 572	45 561	41 650	11 384	30 687	32 7
Males 15 years and over, with income	59	2 969	2 338	904	1 076	683	1 013	9
Median income (dollars)	15 096	35 253	19 484	31 000	26 290	8 601	17 989	20 1
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.3	69.9	59.6	55.4	54.6	40.6	61.0	66
Median income (dollars)	16 442	40 849	23 714	37 009	32 102	12 170	24 357	24 5
Females 15 years and over, with income	54	2 843	2 285	1 100	1 308	1 006	1 069	9
Median income (dollars)	6 667	11 611	10 608	11 887	12 331	5 321	10 914	9 0
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.0	36.4	40.8	29.6	38.1	25.3	44.6	42
Median income (dollars)	7 750	20 577	16 748	18 854	18 734	11 725	16 030	16 4
Per capita income (dollars)	8 897	20 562	12 299	24 303	18 597	6 137	12 298	12 2
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	**66**	**3 261**	**2 614**	**1 152**	**1 424**	**1 050**	**1 137**	**1 0**
With earnings	51	2 818	2 381	843	1 060	713	957	8
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 395	53 559	31 008	47 798	38 906	16 761	30 577	32 8
With Social Security income	24	560	459	483	524	378	332	1
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 041	7 196	7 555	8 640	7 680	5 086	6 047	7 0
With public assistance income	4	65	113	56	13	231	50	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 400	4 635	3 166	2 332	2 659	2 758	3 236	4 8
With retirement income	5	453	341	281	301	97	178	1
Mean retirement income (dollars)	17 112	14 234	12 260	11 772	14 384	4 887	8 478	12 7
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	**29 938**	**62 251**	**35 379**	**69 939**	**53 706**	**17 751**	**34 403**	**37 1**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 213	66 417	34 461	86 678	54 105	15 716	35 006	32 9
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 166	56 773	36 640	59 165	53 442	19 610	33 897	41 9
Married-couple families (dollars)	**32 787**	**66 448**	**39 453**	**78 876**	**57 605**	**25 614**	**37 045**	**42 6**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 213	71 655	41 786	104 585	61 951	26 358	41 791	44 2
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 639	59 986	36 774	64 177	55 170	25 037	33 585	41 1
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**–**	**22 953**	**17 639**	**22 260**	**24 837**	**9 882**	**21 932**	**10 8**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	27 333	12 715	21 120	23 957	6 963	14 215	7 0
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	15 525	33 535	23 796	26 723	13 848	33 252	28 0
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	**48**	**2 477**	**1 932**	**858**	**958**	**643**	**878**	**8**
Householder worked in 1989	34	2 274	1 719	660	751	410	733	6
With related children under 18 years	29	1 423	1 151	363	393	382	427	4
With related children under 5 years	11	429	446	169	120	159	142	1
Married-couple families	**42**	**2 221**	**1 562**	**723**	**844**	**300**	**709**	**6**
Householder worked in 1989	34	2 059	1 383	549	673	218	571	5
With related children under 18 years	29	1 246	847	263	314	131	299	3
With related children under 5 years	11	412	357	110	105	53	109	
Female householder, no husband present	**–**	**186**	**334**	**115**	**110**	**283**	**148**	**1**
Householder worked in 1989	–	145	300	98	74	158	141	1
With related children under 18 years	–	117	276	93	75	228	114	1
With related children under 5 years	–	17	89	59	15	100	33	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**18**	**911**	**829**	**343**	**479**	**468**	**284**	**2**
Nonfamily householder	18	784	682	294	466	407	259	2
65 years and over	11	222	123	188	239	181	91	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**177**	**8 593**	**6 818**	**2 734**	**3 135**	**2 581**	**2 834**	**2 8**
Persons under 18 years	57	2 462	2 015	613	696	811	692	8
Related children under 18 years	57	2 462	2 008	613	696	811	692	8
Related children 5 to 17 years	44	1 866	1 494	413	491	573	503	6
Persons 65 years and over	25	636	542	681	582	470	351	2
Persons 75 years and over	15	230	133	259	229	250	103	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	**6**	**70**	**163**	**51**	**29**	**268**	**46**	**1**
Percent below poverty level	12.5	2.8	8.4	5.9	3.0	41.7	5.2	13
Householder worked in 1989	6	29	133	24	–	115	41	
With related children under 18 years	6	30	154	36	22	193	41	1
With related children under 5 years	6	15	79	12	4	84	–	
Married-couple families	**6**	**25**	**33**	**15**	**7**	**61**	**18**	
Householder worked in 1989	6	11	24	7	–	20	13	
With related children under 18 years	6	14	24	7	7	18	13	
With related children under 5 years	6	6	8	–	–	–	–	
Female householder, no husband present	**–**	**45**	**122**	**29**	**22**	**190**	**28**	
Householder worked in 1989	–	18	101	17	–	95	28	
With related children under 18 years	–	16	122	29	15	165	28	
With related children under 5 years	–	9	71	12	4	84	–	
Unrelated individuals	**11**	**192**	**159**	**55**	**119**	**226**	**61**	
Nonfamily householder	11	152	114	28	114	200	36	
65 years and over	11	89	43	30	67	124	24	
Persons	**49**	**366**	**704**	**229**	**213**	**1 099**	**209**	**3**
Percent below poverty level	27.7	4.3	10.3	8.4	6.8	42.6	7.4	13
Persons under 18 years	27	51	343	82	52	422	75	2
Related children under 18 years	27	51	343	82	52	422	75	2
Related children 5 to 17 years	20	31	260	66	46	290	75	1
Persons 65 years and over	11	95	43	67	67	229	37	
Persons 75 years and over	11	55	8	27	21	112	7	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	5	226	317	75	33	577	80	2
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	66	426	989	256	311	1 225	306	4
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	75	893	2 148	475	658	1 876	788	8

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.							
	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 410	Tract 411 (pt.)	Tract 412	Tract 413	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	**1 063**	**1 823**	**1 622**	**1 109**	**176**	**1 278**	**1 737**	**67**
Less than $5,000	65	202	122	252	27	314	223	–
$5,000 to $9,999	55	243	124	309	52	322	410	24
$10,000 to $14,999	51	152	139	118	18	156	183	7
$15,000 to $24,999	215	426	297	194	–	198	274	6
$25,000 to $34,999	206	321	377	134	58	144	297	5
$35,000 to $49,999	278	293	295	73	–	91	168	23
$50,000 to $74,999	160	155	201	20	13	42	134	2
$75,000 to $99,999	18	18	53	9	8	5	25	–
$100,000 or more	15	13	14	–	–	6	23	–
Median (dollars)	32 743	21 595	28 080	9 819	12 750	10 069	16 458	18 125
Mean (dollars)	33 096	25 364	31 232	15 413	21 156	15 643	23 133	23 535
Families	**823**	**1 367**	**1 141**	**617**	**62**	**791**	**1 306**	**65**
Median income (dollars)	36 875	25 338	32 250	17 226	20 833	15 765	20 933	19 375
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 042	1 540	1 323	746	336	927	1 372	91
Median income (dollars)	21 907	16 450	21 413	10 727	9 198	8 560	10 980	10 781
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.6	59.3	64.3	48.7	39.9	37.5	45.3	53.8
Median income (dollars)	25 263	21 250	25 449	18 568	12 121	14 516	19 183	18 125
Females 15 years and over, with income	806	1 692	1 454	1 076	180	1 225	1 802	33
Median income (dollars)	11 437	7 852	10 725	5 796	6 538	5 554	7 691	4 432
Percent year-round full-time workers	47.6	37.8	37.3	20.2	34.4	23.8	30.5	33.3
Median income (dollars)	15 217	14 835	17 295	10 461	22 727	12 155	15 462	11 750
Per capita income (dollars)	12 747	9 412	13 317	6 887	9 298	6 543	7 858	7 151
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	**1 063**	**1 823**	**1 622**	**1 109**	**176**	**1 278**	**1 737**	**67**
With earnings	984	1 496	1 256	677	133	764	1 324	59
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 648	25 655	32 073	18 247	23 968	18 359	24 658	21 980
With Social Security income	132	465	499	461	68	572	606	20
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 078	6 546	7 508	5 647	4 442	5 518	6 057	5 008
With public assistance income	4	164	94	187	–	298	301	2
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	972	3 333	2 078	2 902	–	2 610	2 467	2 040
With retirement income	39	247	301	112	8	152	223	3
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 234	9 481	8 377	5 830	348	7 902	7 532	10 831
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	**37 379**	**28 521**	**36 034**	**20 237**	**26 293**	**19 255**	**26 690**	**23 899**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 929	28 249	35 308	15 975	30 000	17 435	24 648	23 810
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 271	28 784	36 567	24 569	25 744	20 753	28 855	23 985
Married-couple families (dollars)	**37 827**	**32 210**	**39 280**	**25 733**	**30 015**	**26 570**	**32 638**	**24 116**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 651	33 438	42 347	24 523	–	27 141	34 704	24 255
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 048	31 175	37 478	26 616	30 015	26 162	30 864	23 985
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**32 741**	**15 658**	**19 984**	**10 171**	**19 983**	**10 390**	**18 578**	**10 000**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 313	14 158	13 423	6 917	30 000	8 663	13 286	10 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 038	17 947	31 757	17 847	14 640	12 328	27 208	–
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	**823**	**1 367**	**1 141**	**617**	**62**	**791**	**1 306**	**65**
Householder worked in 1989	774	1 112	879	444	53	479	929	58
With related children under 18 years	466	740	512	347	8	452	797	32
With related children under 5 years	254	289	160	195	–	139	323	6
Married-couple families	**729**	**1 058**	**924**	**379**	**39**	**396**	**751**	**64**
Householder worked in 1989	690	893	714	281	39	278	564	57
With related children under 18 years	405	508	354	160	–	183	379	31
With related children under 5 years	231	197	120	73	–	33	146	6
Female householder, no husband present	**72**	**278**	**190**	**215**	**23**	**331**	**492**	**1**
Householder worked in 1989	62	193	138	155	14	177	318	1
With related children under 18 years	46	206	139	180	8	239	398	1
With related children under 5 years	16	86	28	115	–	99	165	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**276**	**607**	**566**	**604**	**157**	**629**	**560**	**2**
Nonfamily householder	240	456	481	492	114	487	431	2
65 years and over	52	170	189	283	52	276	207	1
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**2 751**	**4 862**	**3 817**	**2 541**	**327**	**3 241**	**5 031**	**219**
Persons under 18 years	773	1 416	870	721	32	863	1 694	65
Related children under 18 years	773	1 411	864	702	32	863	1 664	65
Related children 5 to 17 years	463	1 051	641	485	32	645	1 274	57
Persons 65 years and over	134	510	561	475	75	625	578	12
Persons 75 years and over	36	155	197	246	20	286	207	8
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	**45**	**204**	**103**	**194**	**–**	**297**	**344**	**24**
Percent below poverty level	5.5	14.9	9.0	31.4	–	37.5	26.3	36.9
Householder worked in 1989	37	136	56	134	–	138	177	22
With related children under 18 years	37	123	82	173	–	247	264	11
With related children under 5 years	16	63	31	119	–	119	128	–
Married-couple families	**36**	**90**	**40**	**36**	**–**	**69**	**115**	**23**
Householder worked in 1989	28	63	25	17	–	33	47	21
With related children under 18 years	28	38	25	19	–	50	56	10
With related children under 5 years	16	31	12	13	–	19	40	–
Female householder, no husband present	**9**	**114**	**63**	**151**	**–**	**216**	**222**	**1**
Householder worked in 1989	9	73	31	117	–	98	130	1
With related children under 18 years	9	85	57	147	–	190	208	1
With related children under 5 years	–	32	19	99	–	93	88	–
Unrelated individuals	**57**	**194**	**127**	**366**	**50**	**360**	**272**	**–**
Nonfamily householder	49	132	103	284	34	292	227	–
65 years and over	29	70	79	176	26	203	98	–
Persons	**206**	**888**	**444**	**1 079**	**50**	**1 458**	**1 524**	**83**
Percent below poverty level	7.5	18.3	11.6	42.5	15.3	45.0	30.3	37.9
Persons under 18 years	56	358	163	391	–	564	688	27
Related children under 18 years	56	353	163	382	–	564	663	27
Related children 5 to 17 years	31	254	138	250	–	363	501	27
Persons 65 years and over	52	99	93	193	26	298	204	3
Persons 75 years and over	19	47	35	102	10	165	87	3
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	98	399	229	472	14	691	509	–
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	280	1 223	578	1 283	111	1 783	1 846	108
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	618	2 176	981	1 712	212	2 182	2 816	134

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.		Remainder of Houston County					
	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 421 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 408 (pt.)	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 411 (pt.
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	–	–	**911**	**119**	**140**	**810**	**131**	
Less than $5,000	–	–	33	7	–	53	18	
$5,000 to $9,999	–	–	68	8	18	84	–	
$10,000 to $14,999	–	–	69	7	44	81	21	
$15,000 to $24,999	–	–	271	42	51	188	4	
$25,000 to $34,999	–	–	165	18	9	217	12	
$35,000 to $49,999	–	–	177	30	18	98	52	
$50,000 to $74,999	–	–	97	–	–	84	10	
$75,000 to $99,999	–	–	25	7	–	5	–	
$100,000 or more	–	–	6	–	–	–	14	
Median (dollars)	–	–	25 604	22 098	18 750	24 955	37 188	
Mean (dollars)	–	–	30 859	27 543	19 784	26 608	84 755	
Families	–	–	**738**	**72**	**123**	**643**	**94**	
Median income (dollars)	–	–	28 986	35 313	21 771	27 127	41 700	
Males 15 years and over, with income	–	–	921	96	117	758	134	
Median income (dollars)	–	–	18 125	16 964	16 406	18 428	17 100	
Percent year-round full-time workers	–	–	66.2	65.6	71.8	62.4	43.3	
Median income (dollars)	–	–	21 667	22 344	15 000	22 118	28 125	
Females 15 years and over, with income	–	–	773	87	97	717	124	
Median income (dollars)	–	–	9 651	11 827	9 297	10 047	10 250	
Percent year-round full-time workers	–	–	44.1	46.0	40.2	45.5	22.6	
Median income (dollars)	–	–	12 679	16 786	12 083	12 926	18 750	
Per capita income (dollars)	–	–	11 478	15 031	6 596	9 758	32 382	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	–	–	**911**	**119**	**140**	**810**	**131**	
With earnings	–	–	775	105	140	714	94	
Mean earnings (dollars)	–	–	30 704	26 971	19 472	25 878	105 885	
With Social Security income	–	–	251	28	–	150	46	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	–	–	7 123	5 297	–	5 462	6 776	
With public assistance income	–	–	38	–	–	46	9	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	–	–	2 346	–	–	3 585	3 000	
With retirement income	–	–	119	6	–	109	11	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	–	–	7 778	29 000	–	10 549	16 220	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	–	–	**33 962**	**33 794**	**20 722**	**29 036**	**114 190**	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	35 192	41 425	23 303	29 509	198 229	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	32 911	30 859	15 368	28 492	43 333	
Married-couple families (dollars)	–	–	**35 332**	**33 300**	**22 756**	**32 124**	**118 443**	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	37 754	41 425	23 303	32 838	198 229	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	33 303	29 689	20 695	31 265	45 447	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	–	–	**14 307**	–	**8 857**	**17 302**	–	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	6 025	–	–	15 748	–	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	31 905	–	8 857	19 471	–	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	–	–	**738**	**72**	**123**	**643**	**94**	
Householder worked in 1989	–	–	623	66	112	538	72	
With related children under 18 years	–	–	351	20	83	364	43	
With related children under 5 years	–	–	103	13	61	137	–	
Married-couple families	–	–	**680**	**65**	**105**	**507**	**90**	
Householder worked in 1989	–	–	584	59	105	447	68	
With related children under 18 years	–	–	321	20	83	282	43	
With related children under 5 years	–	–	98	13	61	105	–	
Female householder, no husband present	–	–	**25**	–	**18**	**115**	–	
Householder worked in 1989	–	–	11	–	7	80	–	
With related children under 18 years	–	–	17	–	–	82	–	
With related children under 5 years	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	–	–	**255**	**53**	**17**	**207**	**44**	
Nonfamily householder	–	–	173	47	17	167	37	
65 years and over	–	–	111	8	–	42	28	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	–	–	**2 480**	**215**	**416**	**2 196**	**335**	
Persons under 18 years	–	–	629	15	146	639	43	
Related children under 18 years	–	–	618	15	146	639	43	
Related children 5 to 17 years	–	–	480	5	86	449	43	
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	325	40	–	165	55	
Persons 75 years and over	–	–	91	15	–	63	25	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	–	–	**31**	–	**7**	**97**	–	
Percent below poverty level	–	–	4.2	–	5.7	15.1	–	
Householder worked in 1989	–	–	11	–	7	57	–	
With related children under 18 years	–	–	26	–	–	71	–	
With related children under 5 years	–	–	16	–	–	15	–	
Married-couple families	–	–	**16**	–	–	**57**	–	
Householder worked in 1989	–	–	11	–	–	45	–	
With related children under 18 years	–	–	11	–	–	37	–	
With related children under 5 years	–	–	11	–	–	5	–	
Female householder, no husband present	–	–	**10**	–	**7**	**40**	–	
Householder worked in 1989	–	–	–	–	7	12	–	
With related children under 18 years	–	–	10	–	–	34	–	
With related children under 5 years	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	
Unrelated individuals	–	–	**88**	**21**	–	**55**	**25**	
Nonfamily householder	–	–	56	15	–	48	18	
65 years and over	–	–	55	8	–	34	18	
Persons	–	–	**178**	**21**	**14**	**396**	**25**	
Percent below poverty level	–	–	7.2	9.8	3.4	18.0	7.5	
Persons under 18 years	–	–	52	–	–	136	–	
Related children under 18 years	–	–	41	–	–	136	–	
Related children 5 to 17 years	–	–	20	–	–	116	–	
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	70	8	–	65	18	
Persons 75 years and over	–	–	33	8	–	40	9	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	–	–	87	–	–	68	7	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	–	–	320	21	34	531	25	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	–	–	832	34	243	744	54	

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Houston County—Con.						
	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420	Tract 421 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	**24**	**1 349**	**625**	**668**	**2 224**	**1 609**	**1 643**
.ess than $5,000	4	85	75	55	258	210	123
$5,000 to $9,999	–	138	79	102	255	188	177
$10,000 to $14,999	–	176	87	82	302	196	170
$15,000 to $24,999	5	323	135	128	429	332	325
$25,000 to $34,999	11	262	91	112	350	261	369
$35,000 to $49,999	2	196	108	104	364	226	292
$50,000 to $74,999	–	125	41	62	196	153	156
$75,000 to $99,999	2	20	7	3	44	32	21
$100,000 or more	–	24	2	20	26	11	10
Median (dollars)	28 750	22 917	19 875	22 171	21 404	21 558	25 662
Mean (dollars)	28 190	28 017	23 960	32 064	26 570	25 960	27 967
Families	**16**	**1 074**	**431**	**542**	**1 751**	**1 260**	**1 356**
Median income (dollars)	32 500	26 897	24 508	25 449	26 744	25 625	27 833
Males 15 years and over, with income	27	1 203	521	675	2 011	1 442	1 542
Median income (dollars)	18 594	16 758	17 520	15 532	15 277	15 711	16 676
Percent year-round full-time workers	74.1	66.4	54.1	56.1	59.0	59.7	60.4
Median income (dollars)	19 583	20 465	22 273	23 594	19 889	22 335	20 805
emales 15 years and over, with income	18	1 162	520	598	2 109	1 343	1 449
Median income (dollars)	6 667	8 326	6 780	6 743	7 747	7 315	9 069
Percent year-round full-time workers	61.1	38.9	34.4	36.3	34.9	32.6	41.3
Median income (dollars)	12 917	14 709	15 817	12 898	13 773	11 875	13 664
er capita income (dollars)	9 200	10 307	9 351	10 711	9 740	9 820	9 932
NCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	**24**	**1 349**	**625**	**668**	**2 224**	**1 609**	**1 643**
/ith earnings	22	1 160	486	504	1 693	1 232	1 382
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 468	27 535	25 216	36 147	28 347	28 823	28 316
/ith Social Security income	–	334	208	245	757	446	407
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	–	6 076	6 178	6 170	5 963	5 791	6 494
/ith public assistance income	2	119	90	64	264	166	84
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 632	2 588	3 120	3 131	2 971	3 382	3 047
/ith retirement income	2	132	72	82	255	164	186
Mean retirement income (dollars)	17 000	7 025	4 924	5 101	8 120	8 346	9 491
IEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	**37 084**	**31 362**	**27 403**	**36 089**	**30 633**	**30 562**	**30 402**
/ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 798	30 064	29 800	32 285	32 054	31 127	28 502
o own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 881	32 841	24 216	39 112	29 517	30 033	32 460
Married-couple families (dollars)	**37 084**	**34 011**	**30 563**	**39 294**	**33 139**	**32 283**	**32 110**
/ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 798	33 352	33 182	35 427	34 579	33 434	31 010
o own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 881	34 699	26 875	42 434	31 986	31 211	33 205
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	–	**17 074**	**11 878**	**13 026**	**17 804**	**18 320**	**17 527**
/ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	15 701	12 271	11 525	16 232	14 962	13 562
o own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	19 362	11 323	14 586	18 987	21 957	25 084
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
ll Income Levels In 1989							
Families	**16**	**1 074**	**431**	**542**	**1 751**	**1 260**	**1 356**
ouseholder worked in 1989	14	943	332	396	1 335	1 022	1 142
ith related children under 18 years	9	604	259	267	841	661	744
With related children under 5 years	3	235	99	99	330	260	311
Married-couple families	**16**	**881**	**342**	**462**	**1 435**	**1 091**	**1 181**
ouseholder worked in 1989	14	784	287	347	1 135	913	1 003
ith related children under 18 years	9	461	203	221	663	557	616
With related children under 5 years	3	201	86	83	269	234	265
Female householder, no husband present	–	**152**	**70**	**51**	**247**	**150**	**154**
ouseholder worked in 1989	–	122	31	26	150	98	126
ith related children under 18 years	–	114	48	30	150	99	113
With related children under 5 years	–	34	10	14	58	26	43
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	8	**335**	**204**	**142**	**527**	**382**	**340**
onfamily householder	8	275	194	126	473	349	287
years and over	–	129	99	84	287	201	114
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**70**	**3 648**	**1 620**	**1 988**	**6 080**	**4 232**	**4 610**
ersons under 18 years	25	1 108	490	577	1 575	1 059	1 358
Related children under 18 years	25	1 098	483	577	1 566	1 059	1 350
Related children 5 to 17 years	17	808	360	457	1 153	772	983
ersons 65 years and over	–	368	227	293	874	528	423
Persons 75 years and over	–	135	101	143	383	226	184
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	–	**118**	**75**	**98**	**236**	**166**	**156**
Percent below poverty level	–	11.0	17.4	18.1	13.5	13.2	11.5
ouseholder worked in 1989	–	82	34	41	97	96	80
ith related children under 18 years	–	92	55	41	152	72	101
With related children under 5 years	–	35	19	28	59	38	39
Married-couple families	–	**73**	**38**	**66**	**152**	**114**	**94**
ouseholder worked in 1989	–	50	22	32	71	67	45
th related children under 18 years	–	50	22	23	88	34	45
With related children under 5 years	–	18	10	21	32	30	15
Female householder, no husband present	–	**45**	**34**	**31**	**73**	**48**	**57**
ouseholder worked in 1989	–	32	12	9	26	27	35
th related children under 18 years	–	42	30	17	64	38	51
With related children under 5 years	–	17	6	7	27	8	24
Unrelated individuals	**4**	**89**	**76**	**43**	**254**	**187**	**130**
nfamily householder	4	78	71	33	222	166	107
years and over	–	41	66	30	174	108	61
Persons	**4**	**547**	**336**	**346**	**1 131**	**663**	**645**
Percent below poverty level	5.7	15.0	20.7	17.4	18.6	15.7	14.0
sons under 18 years	–	235	102	120	339	154	240
Related children under 18 years	–	231	95	120	330	154	232
Related children 5 to 17 years	–	168	72	88	252	110	177
sons 65 years and over	–	82	95	104	272	181	153
Persons 75 years and over	–	44	49	68	176	77	92
rio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	2	110	83	139	286	251	179
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	4	812	394	448	1 532	1 089	1 067
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	33	1 576	755	876	2 538	1 881	1 958

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County		Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County			
		Total	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 21
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**101 079**	**39 323**	**9 461**	**61 756**	**38 169**	**2 419**	**1 956**	**6 401**	**6 44**
Native	99 850	38 513	9 247	61 337	37 797	2 413	1 925	6 189	6 19
Foreign born	1 229	810	214	419	372	6	31	212	24
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	109	52	7	57	50	–	–	–	1
Persons 5 years and over	**93 732**	**36 137**	**8 846**	**57 595**	**35 652**	**2 322**	**1 835**	**5 918**	**5 89**
Speak a language other than English	2 604	1 433	242	1 171	760	46	49	238	32
Do not speak English "very well"	711	380	36	331	218	12	4	48	8
In linguistically isolated households	173	81	7	92	83	–	–	–	1
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**24 922**	**9 984**	**2 347**	**14 938**	**9 256**	**511**	**399**	**1 775**	**1 58**
Preprimary school	1 549	597	104	952	688	23	5	98	5
Public school	814	437	62	377	234	20	5	58	4
Elementary or high school	17 104	6 422	1 508	10 682	6 353	335	251	1 188	1 033
Public school	15 816	6 220	1 439	9 596	5 594	335	241	1 135	1 020
College	6 269	2 965	735	3 304	2 215	153	143	489	50
Public college	5 682	2 704	677	2 978	1 986	151	143	421	45
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**64 914**	**24 079**	**6 283**	**40 835**	**25 644**	**1 664**	**1 280**	**4 053**	**3 944**
Less than 9th grade	6 876	2 520	730	4 356	2 204	256	156	339	228
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 761	3 313	848	6 448	3 593	332	230	503	322
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19 259	6 794	1 616	12 465	6 846	579	404	1 251	1 185
Some college, no degree	13 973	5 913	1 534	8 060	5 472	270	276	1 004	1 140
Associate degree	4 657	1 990	534	2 667	1 818	64	80	358	343
Bachelor's degree	7 046	2 460	569	4 586	3 812	79	95	350	527
Graduate or professional degree	3 342	1 089	452	2 253	1 899	84	39	248	199
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.4	75.8	74.9	73.5	77.4	64.7	69.8	79.2	86.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.0	14.7	16.3	16.7	22.3	9.8	10.5	14.8	18.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 311	1 291	1 341	1 323	1 295	1 135	1 405	1 168	1 257
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**93 732**	**36 137**	**8 846**	**57 595**	**35 652**	**2 322**	**1 835**	**5 918**	**5 895**
Same house	48 453	16 815	4 500	31 638	18 266	1 517	965	2 857	2 482
Different house in United States	43 324	17 693	3 931	25 631	17 104	794	845	2 733	3 123
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	10 485	728	107	9 757	7 747	–	–	96	63
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	12 081	6 731	2 040	5 350	1 791	522	431	1 409	1 010
Different MSA/PMSA	12 633	6 552	1 087	6 081	4 548	198	215	862	1 116
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8 125	3 682	697	4 443	3 018	74	199	366	934
Abroad	1 955	1 629	415	326	282	11	25	328	290
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**49 857**	**19 313**	**4 174**	**30 544**	**19 110**	**1 158**	**882**	**2 989**	**3 325**
Car, truck, or van	46 512	17 365	3 973	29 147	18 418	1 090	832	2 859	3 182
Drove alone	40 969	14 816	3 532	26 153	16 704	908	724	2 540	2 734
Carpooled	5 543	2 549	441	2 994	1 714	182	108	319	448
Public transportation	341	260	7	81	32	–	7	–	6
Other means	1 995	1 310	141	685	373	38	36	90	110
Worked at home	1 009	378	53	631	287	30	7	40	27
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.9	17.6	17.0	15.1	24.3	17.5	18.0	15.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	45 438	16 884	3 881	28 554	18 018	991	816	2 804	2 549
Central city	25 222	2 912	322	22 310	15 332	90	67	280	178
Outside central city	20 216	13 972	3 559	6 244	2 686	901	749	2 524	2 371
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 419	2 429	293	1 990	1 092	167	66	185	776
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**78 242**	**30 169**	**7 545**	**48 073**	**29 995**	**1 997**	**1 584**	**4 956**	**4 983**
In labor force	52 618	20 607	4 488	32 011	19 948	1 226	950	3 260	3 588
Employed	46 420	15 628	3 821	30 792	19 212	1 189	864	2 623	2 595
Unemployed	2 114	1 006	265	1 108	645	31	51	231	217
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	6.0	6.5	3.5	3.2	2.5	5.6	8.1	7.7
Females 16 years and over	**39 973**	**14 624**	**3 980**	**25 349**	**15 984**	**1 033**	**767**	**2 575**	**2 396**
Employed	20 773	7 178	1 683	13 595	8 615	525	358	1 199	1 205
Unemployed	1 146	585	156	561	333	13	21	153	113
With own children under 6 years	6 320	2 706	536	3 614	2 099	140	94	436	451
In labor force	3 965	1 487	265	2 478	1 451	90	46	224	263
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 616	2 608	691	5 008	3 099	130	155	445	483
In labor force	5 858	1 971	513	3 887	2 446	119	103	340	343
Persons 16 to 19 years	**5 776**	**2 324**	**560**	**3 452**	**2 077**	**158**	**110**	**412**	**395**
Not enrolled in school	1 416	729	103	687	383	44	48	43	110
Unemployed or not in labor force	539	303	78	236	121	19	34	36	59
Not high school graduate	668	282	62	386	225	22	43	17	28
Employed	288	94	21	194	111	8	14	7	9
Unemployed	89	53	–	36	30	5	–	10	4
Not in labor force	291	135	41	156	84	9	29	–	15
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**56 383**	**22 019**	**4 916**	**34 364**	**21 508**	**1 300**	**1 096**	**3 395**	**3 779**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	46 402	18 117	3 882	28 285	17 541	1 107	838	2 726	3 124
50 to 52 weeks	34 690	13 134	2 799	21 556	13 393	801	581	2 112	2 337
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**61 735**	**22 157**	**5 607**	**39 578**	**24 427**	**1 589**	**1 206**	**3 900**	**3 807**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 365	737	160	1 628	946	86	19	95	115
With a mobility limitation	1 290	463	109	827	413	48	19	46	68
In labor force	334	88	9	246	124	2	–	9	28
With a self-care limitation	1 792	494	116	1 298	781	50	15	71	94
With a work disability	5 291	2 219	570	3 072	1 690	161	107	487	396
In labor force	2 242	1 083	293	1 159	610	43	65	276	224
Prevented from working	2 575	921	222	1 654	953	108	38	172	129
No work disability	56 444	19 938	5 037	36 506	22 737	1 428	1 099	3 413	3 411
In labor force	44 737	15 025	3 623	29 712	18 547	1 149	799	2 540	2 505
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**11 721**	**3 783**	**1 288**	**7 938**	**5 048**	**402**	**321**	**541**	**400**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 816	958	311	1 858	1 095	103	67	119	75
With a mobility limitation	2 289	779	244	1 510	858	87	61	110	49
With a self-care limitation	1 569	513	170	1 056	664	70	30	47	30

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.		Ozark city, Dale County		Remainder of Dale County				
	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**3 193**	**3 627**	**1 884**	**4 786**	**2 419**	**1 615**	**5 706**	**6 161**	**1 829**
Native	3 154	3 606	1 853	4 633	2 413	1 556	5 554	5 964	1 795
Foreign born	39	21	31	153	6	59	152	197	34
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	2	7	–	–	–	–	21	3	2
Persons 5 years and over	**2 946**	**3 359**	**1 763**	**4 431**	**2 322**	**1 487**	**4 914**	**5 638**	**1 663**
Speak a language other than English	47	52	49	153	46	85	454	257	96
Do not speak English "very well"	17	20	4	25	12	23	144	73	23
In linguistically isolated households	4	7	–	–	–	–	46	5	2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**782**	**928**	**370**	**1 286**	**511**	**489**	**1 707**	**1 484**	**448**
Preprimary school	66	41	5	49	23	49	211	52	24
Public school	23	27	5	23	20	35	193	41	16
Elementary or high school	566	639	222	846	335	342	805	970	287
Public school	526	583	212	793	335	342	805	957	287
College	150	248	143	391	153	98	691	462	137
Public college	143	241	143	337	151	84	588	429	123
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**2 096**	**2 221**	**1 236**	**3 114**	**1 664**	**939**	**2 476**	**3 762**	**1 137**
Less than 9th grade	270	386	131	281	256	58	6	228	119
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	393	469	218	366	332	137	31	313	147
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	600	705	404	866	579	385	408	1 118	309
Some college, no degree	436	398	269	827	270	177	971	1 082	319
Associate degree	186	121	80	270	64	88	273	328	107
Bachelor's degree	151	97	95	275	79	75	647	508	104
Graduate or professional degree	60	45	39	229	84	19	140	185	32
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.4	61.5	71.8	79.2	64.7	79.2	98.5	85.6	76.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.1	6.4	10.8	16.2	9.8	10.0	31.8	18.4	12.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 299	1 314	1 362	1 250	1 135	942	1 493	1 228	1 266
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**2 946**	**3 359**	**1 763**	**4 431**	**2 322**	**1 487**	**4 914**	**5 638**	**1 663**
Same house	1 722	1 794	924	2 156	1 517	701	375	2 470	745
Different house in United States	1 221	1 561	814	2 003	794	730	3 857	2 916	805
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	108	300	–	87	–	9	34	49	7
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	583	779	400	1 053	522	356	91	952	277
Different MSA/PMSA	303	222	215	571	198	291	2 883	1 059	259
Not in an MSA/PMSA	227	260	199	292	74	74	849	856	262
Abroad	3	4	25	272	11	56	682	252	113
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**1 527**	**1 718**	**857**	**2 170**	**1 158**	**819**	**3 159**	**3 183**	**993**
Car, truck, or van	1 436	1 611	807	2 065	1 090	794	2 101	3 054	898
Drove alone	1 269	1 383	705	1 873	908	667	1 641	2 620	746
Carpooled	167	228	102	192	182	127	460	434	152
Public transportation	3	10	7	–	–	–	219	6	2
Other means	53	68	36	74	38	16	771	96	43
Worked at home	35	29	7	31	30	9	68	27	50
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.1	20.3	17.3	17.5	24.3	19.4	11.3	15.3	20.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 386	1 528	797	2 028	991	776	2 856	2 495	791
Central city	728	977	67	173	90	107	27	178	118
Outside central city	658	551	730	1 855	901	669	2 829	2 317	673
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	141	190	60	142	167	43	303	688	202
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**2 414**	**2 768**	**1 534**	**3 768**	**1 997**	**1 188**	**3 952**	**4 775**	**1 415**
In labor force	1 624	1 873	925	2 379	1 226	881	3 301	3 446	1 069
Employed	1 541	1 762	839	1 878	1 189	745	648	2 490	906
Unemployed	69	108	51	177	31	54	91	217	63
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	5.8	5.7	8.6	2.5	6.8	12.3	8.0	6.5
Females 16 years and over	**1 233**	**1 466**	**742**	**1 993**	**1 033**	**582**	**1 244**	**2 317**	**682**
Employed	667	799	352	853	525	346	449	1 181	417
Unemployed	36	61	21	118	13	35	85	113	45
With own children under 6 years	207	232	94	337	140	99	604	431	166
In labor force	118	147	46	165	90	59	217	263	134
With own children 6 to 17 years only	212	261	142	326	130	119	227	468	117
In labor force	176	215	97	253	119	87	125	336	105
Persons 16 to 19 years	**147**	**223**	**110**	**304**	**158**	**108**	**343**	**383**	**99**
Not enrolled in school	31	67	48	33	44	10	254	110	23
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	32	34	26	19	10	26	59	11
Not high school graduate	23	45	43	7	22	10	18	28	10
Employed	8	20	14	7	8	–	9	9	2
Unemployed	2	11	–	–	5	10	–	4	8
Not in labor force	13	14	29	–	9	–	9	15	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**1 752**	**1 975**	**1 070**	**2 488**	**1 300**	**907**	**3 487**	**3 617**	**1 102**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 423	1 631	812	2 010	1 107	716	2 931	2 986	885
50 to 52 weeks	1 090	1 201	574	1 517	801	595	2 000	2 232	598
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**2 033**	**2 337**	**1 174**	**2 867**	**1 589**	**1 033**	**1 390**	**3 654**	**1 148**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	47	129	19	78	86	17	8	115	38
With a mobility limitation	40	100	19	39	48	7	–	68	16
In labor force	13	22	–	9	2	–	–	28	14
With a self-care limitation	29	72	15	61	50	10	8	94	24
With a work disability	196	260	107	321	161	166	48	384	128
In labor force	70	93	65	165	43	111	16	212	87
Prevented from working	99	141	38	117	108	55	5	129	29
No work disability	1 837	2 077	1 067	2 546	1 428	867	1 342	3 270	1 020
In labor force	1 511	1 711	774	1 859	1 149	681	723	2 412	850
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**367**	**428**	**303**	**476**	**402**	**65**	–	**382**	**167**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	108	145	67	92	103	27	–	65	45
With a mobility limitation	100	125	61	83	87	27	–	49	31
With a self-care limitation	42	79	30	37	70	10	–	20	33

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County						Dothan city (pt.), Houston County	
	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	**3 077**	**3 498**	**8 558**	**5 884**	**4 497**	**951**	**3 019**	**5 042**	**8 343**	**5 468**
Native	3 038	3 477	8 368	5 831	4 489	951	3 012	5 027	8 153	5 415
Foreign born	39	21	190	53	8	–	7	15	190	53
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	2	7	37	–	–	7	4	–	37	–
Persons 5 years and over	**2 853**	**3 236**	**7 972**	**5 462**	**4 198**	**883**	**2 795**	**4 730**	**7 767**	**5 106**
Speak a language other than English	47	52	266	97	38	14	83	87	266	97
Do not speak English "very well"	17	20	115	18	13	14	35	12	115	18
In linguistically isolated households	4	7	70	–	–	7	4	–	70	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**745**	**885**	**2 354**	**1 642**	**1 195**	**238**	**718**	**1 206**	**2 336**	**1 541**
Preprimary school	42	40	226	84	58	27	23	41	226	70
Public school	17	26	70	45	41	–	3	24	70	31
Elementary or high school	558	614	1 600	1 170	924	153	597	857	1 595	1 090
Public school	526	562	1 238	1 068	879	137	554	772	1 233	988
College	145	231	528	388	213	58	98	308	515	381
Public college	138	224	484	348	182	49	95	270	471	341
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**2 037**	**2 144**	**5 576**	**3 639**	**2 794**	**650**	**1 897**	**3 364**	**5 400**	**3 431**
Less than 9th grade	265	378	233	115	349	98	231	637	205	115
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	386	447	406	520	449	136	398	597	397	478
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	600	684	992	1 181	835	195	702	1 278	915	1 095
Some college, no degree	416	374	1 348	912	566	95	284	486	1 333	854
Associate degree	186	119	439	297	247	46	114	135	426	275
Bachelor's degree	132	97	1 382	336	256	53	121	158	1 348	336
Graduate or professional degree	52	45	776	278	92	27	47	73	776	278
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.0	61.5	88.5	82.6	71.4	64.0	66.8	63.3	88.9	82.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.0	6.6	38.7	16.9	12.5	12.3	8.9	6.9	39.3	17.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 304	1 317	1 376	1 318	1 376	1 462	1 400	1 337	1 385	1 285
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	**2 853**	**3 236**	**7 972**	**5 462**	**4 198**	**883**	**2 795**	**4 730**	**7 767**	**5 106**
Same house	1 696	1 736	3 316	2 720	2 340	442	1 757	3 071	3 238	2 545
Different house in United States	1 154	1 496	4 478	2 696	1 831	441	1 029	1 652	4 351	2 515
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	75	276	1 877	1 213	678	134	293	290	1 841	1 088
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	583	744	304	215	411	67	448	872	282	215
Different MSA/PMSA	269	216	1 539	558	372	170	153	282	1 478	558
Not in an MSA/PMSA	227	260	758	710	370	70	135	208	750	654
Abroad	3	4	178	46	27	–	9	7	178	46
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	**1 482**	**1 645**	**4 446**	**3 206**	**2 293**	**479**	**1 453**	**2 377**	**4 312**	**2 980**
Car, truck, or van	1 398	1 538	4 298	3 038	2 220	470	1 345	2 260	4 171	2 849
Drove alone	1 231	1 317	3 984	2 811	1 983	422	1 163	1 983	3 857	2 645
Carpooled	167	221	314	227	237	48	182	277	314	204
Public transportation	3	10	7	–	7	–	–	25	–	–
Other means	46	68	55	104	35	1	42	55	55	74
Worked at home	35	29	86	64	31	8	66	37	86	57
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.3	20.4	15.1	14.4	17.1	17.0	18.2	18.8	15.0	14.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 341	1 457	4 095	3 097	2 150	461	1 318	2 214	3 961	2 880
Central city	691	927	3 386	2 560	1 836	372	894	1 302	3 278	2 350
Outside central city	650	530	709	537	314	89	424	912	683	530
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	141	188	351	109	143	18	135	163	351	100
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**2 345**	**2 671**	**6 493**	**4 476**	**3 379**	**754**	**2 259**	**4 010**	**6 293**	**4 194**
In labor force	1 579	1 794	4 571	3 335	2 418	501	1 519	2 546	4 428	3 109
Employed	1 496	1 686	4 446	3 245	2 321	491	1 485	2 396	4 303	3 019
Unemployed	69	105	89	82	93	10	34	143	89	82
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	5.9	2.0	2.5	3.9	2.0	2.2	5.6	2.0	2.6
Females 16 years and over	**1 194**	**1 407**	**3 450**	**2 326**	**1 708**	**377**	**1 141**	**2 135**	**3 346**	**2 161**
Employed	652	753	1 819	1 514	1 024	217	621	1 058	1 759	1 393
Unemployed	36	58	71	46	36	3	17	79	71	46
With own children under 6 years	188	227	553	363	251	49	192	281	546	307
In labor force	108	142	347	304	169	31	116	204	340	263
With own children 6 to 17 years only	212	245	776	574	472	58	244	388	769	549
In labor force	176	200	520	482	377	56	189	283	513	457
Persons 16 to 19 years	**147**	**220**	**478**	**392**	**244**	**53**	**170**	**344**	**478**	**360**
Not enrolled in school	31	64	67	76	32	2	58	78	67	76
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	32	7	28	18	–	21	35	7	28
Not high school graduate	23	45	30	28	22	–	19	51	30	28
Employed	8	20	30	–	9	–	8	24	30	–
Unemployed	2	11	–	8	7	–	–	–	–	8
Not in labor force	13	14	–	20	6	–	11	27	–	20
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**1 707**	**1 894**	**4 777**	**3 611**	**2 573**	**539**	**1 679**	**2 736**	**4 627**	**3 390**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 388	1 560	3 941	2 811	2 109	427	1 367	2 254	3 798	2 666
50 to 52 weeks	1 068	1 141	3 083	2 083	1 711	332	1 072	1 716	2 980	1 960
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**1 971**	**2 244**	**5 613**	**3 955**	**3 001**	**615**	**1 886**	**3 266**	**5 453**	**3 673**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	129	91	58	75	12	61	206	83	58
With a mobility limitation	32	100	25	25	54	–	46	103	17	25
In labor force	5	22	9	–	–	–	11	22	9	–
With a self-care limitation	21	72	83	51	47	12	46	150	75	51
With a work disability	184	254	155	248	197	18	150	375	147	240
In labor force	58	93	66	102	54	4	71	121	66	94
Prevented from working	99	135	80	121	122	14	71	218	72	121
No work disability	1 787	1 990	5 458	3 707	2 804	597	1 736	2 891	5 306	3 433
In labor force	1 478	1 632	4 372	3 140	2 331	486	1 415	2 342	4 229	2 922
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**360**	**424**	**676**	**501**	**374**	**139**	**360**	**733**	**636**	**501**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	108	143	176	73	101	37	90	232	169	73
With a mobility limitation	100	123	162	34	83	32	76	190	155	34
With a self-care limitation	42	77	112	52	69	18	49	89	105	52

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.					Remainder of Houston County			
	Tract 404	Tract 406	Tract 410	Tract 412	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**2 313**	**486**	**3 738**	**1 856**	**881**	**2 863**	**1 241**	**5 042**	**3 845**
Native	2 296	486	3 717	1 849	881	2 856	1 231	5 027	3 837
Foreign born	17	–	21	7	–	7	10	15	8
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	–	–	6	–	7	4	–	–	–
Persons 5 years and over	**2 170**	**463**	**3 518**	**1 746**	**821**	**2 647**	**1 184**	**4 730**	**3 596**
Speak a language other than English	51	–	78	25	14	83	8	87	96
Do not speak English "very well"	–	–	39	–	14	35	–	12	24
In linguistically isolated households	–	–	6	–	7	4	–	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**461**	**104**	**888**	**268**	**216**	**661**	**258**	**1 206**	**967**
Preprimary school	49	15	43	–	27	21	14	41	43
Public school	15	–	11	–	–	3	8	24	27
Elementary or high school	284	55	690	227	134	548	203	857	707
Public school	223	55	618	204	120	505	189	772	683
College	128	34	155	41	55	92	41	308	217
Public college	122	16	133	33	47	89	41	270	188
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**1 754**	**299**	**2 432**	**1 354**	**611**	**1 809**	**829**	**3 364**	**2 509**
Less than 9th grade	63	53	393	402	93	222	105	637	456
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	101	83	520	383	128	378	198	597	536
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	381	74	718	241	182	656	363	1 278	817
Some college, no degree	405	35	437	153	82	282	114	486	417
Associate degree	60	8	86	115	46	105	35	135	104
Bachelor's degree	463	46	230	39	53	119	7	158	75
Graduate or professional degree	281	–	48	21	27	47	7	73	104
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.6	54.5	62.5	42.0	63.8	66.8	63.4	63.3	60.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	42.4	15.4	11.4	4.4	13.1	9.2	1.7	6.9	7.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 339	1 431	1 349	1 096	1 438	1 389	1 267	1 337	1 427
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**2 170**	**463**	**3 518**	**1 746**	**821**	**2 647**	**1 184**	**4 730**	**3 596**
Same house	1 311	177	2 063	915	420	1 640	832	3 071	2 039
Different house in United States	859	286	1 431	831	401	998	352	1 652	1 547
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	505	181	760	473	129	289	2	290	299
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	127	16	161	126	65	421	240	872	672
Different MSA/PMSA	124	78	286	161	139	153	71	282	257
Not in an MSA/PMSA	103	11	224	71	68	135	39	208	319
Abroad	–	–	24	–	–	9	–	7	10
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**1 035**	**202**	**1 777**	**659**	**436**	**1 390**	**506**	**2 377**	**1 827**
Car, truck, or van	963	202	1 703	622	428	1 284	475	2 260	1 705
Drove alone	859	202	1 534	514	380	1 112	423	1 983	1 505
Carpooled	104	–	169	108	48	172	52	277	200
Public transportation	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	25	3
Other means	47	–	55	27	–	40	13	55	49
Worked at home	25	–	19	10	8	66	16	37	70
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.4	11.6	15.9	12.9	17.4	18.5	26.7	18.8	22.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	957	202	1 688	643	418	1 257	405	2 214	1 728
Central city	843	187	1 471	584	332	846	177	1 302	1 062
Outside central city	114	15	217	59	86	411	228	912	666
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	78	–	89	16	18	133	101	163	99
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**1 914**	**397**	**2 949**	**1 565**	**706**	**2 156**	**1 006**	**4 010**	**2 957**
In labor force	1 047	224	1 884	712	455	1 456	533	2 546	1 899
Employed	1 035	208	1 770	680	448	1 422	512	2 396	1 837
Unemployed	12	16	100	32	7	34	21	143	53
Percent of civilian labor force	1.1	7.1	5.3	4.5	1.5	2.3	3.9	5.6	2.8
Females 16 years and over	**1 058**	**211**	**1 610**	**911**	**356**	**1 098**	**529**	**2 135**	**1 545**
Employed	436	99	848	305	201	607	202	1 058	773
Unemployed	6	6	46	28	–	17	19	79	13
With own children under 6 years	123	33	187	66	46	184	63	281	251
In labor force	71	33	103	34	28	110	35	204	157
With own children 6 to 17 years only	166	17	285	98	51	233	99	388	299
In labor force	137	17	243	79	49	189	50	283	207
Persons 16 to 19 years	**96**	**68**	**267**	**92**	**46**	**162**	**84**	**344**	**205**
Not enrolled in school	4	58	54	21	–	58	17	78	66
Unemployed or not in labor force	–	21	29	–	–	21	17	35	11
Not high school graduate	–	50	37	10	–	19	9	51	32
Employed	–	29	8	10	–	8	–	24	23
Unemployed	–	10	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not in labor force	–	11	24	–	–	11	9	27	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**1 146**	**242**	**2 052**	**817**	**496**	**1 614**	**639**	**2 736**	**1 951**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	947	191	1 616	641	391	1 314	556	2 254	1 675
50 to 52 weeks	687	129	1 248	446	301	1 035	434	1 716	1 204
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**1 267**	**269**	**2 402**	**1 017**	**567**	**1 795**	**802**	**3 266**	**2 443**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	50	16	178	86	8	57	14	206	99
With a mobility limitation	36	5	85	55	–	44	11	103	74
In labor force	–	–	13	27	–	11	–	22	37
With a self-care limitation	31	11	136	48	8	44	14	150	79
With a work disability	94	11	270	194	16	135	86	375	235
In labor force	28	6	76	70	2	65	16	121	107
Prevented from working	61	5	175	118	14	65	65	218	105
No work disability	1 173	258	2 132	823	551	1 660	716	2 891	2 208
In labor force	907	213	1 677	614	442	1 358	491	2 342	1 747
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**647**	**128**	**489**	**425**	**139**	**348**	**204**	**733**	**505**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	124	47	122	111	37	89	45	232	130
With a mobility limitation	79	27	96	86	32	76	36	190	120
With a self-care limitation	79	24	73	62	18	48	33	89	76

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County		Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County			
		Total	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**46 420**	**15 628**	**3 821**	**30 792**	**19 212**	**1 189**	**864**	**2 623**	**2 595**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4 838	1 508	393	3 330	2 500	144	28	313	267
Professional specialty occupations	5 942	1 872	696	4 070	3 251	91	95	419	376
Technicians and related support occupations	1 898	811	204	1 087	731	62	34	166	150
Sales occupations	6 671	1 958	488	4 713	3 283	134	92	347	318
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7 081	2 344	536	4 737	3 072	192	140	393	449
Private household occupations	108	60	13	48	24	9	–	7	11
Protective service occupations	877	282	90	595	378	10	6	84	6[illegible]
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 501	1 314	329	2 187	1 304	82	110	240	23[illegible]
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 327	404	53	923	287	57	9	21	3[illegible]
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 744	2 621	600	4 123	2 082	205	199	339	34[illegible]
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3 316	1 114	184	2 202	987	97	76	112	13[illegible]
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 299	739	113	1 560	729	86	42	103	9[illegible]
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 818	601	122	1 217	584	20	33	79	11[illegible]
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**38 669**	**14 304**	**3 736**	**24 365**	**15 409**	**958**	**847**	**2 347**	**2 594**
Less than $5,000	2 493	911	294	1 582	883	58	79	108	12[illegible]
$5,000 to $9,999	3 616	1 382	337	2 234	1 384	126	108	147	21[illegible]
$10,000 to $14,999	3 899	1 551	409	2 348	1 252	125	117	212	24[illegible]
$15,000 to $24,999	7 677	2 952	757	4 725	2 781	151	195	458	54[illegible]
$25,000 to $34,999	7 042	2 811	685	4 231	2 599	217	170	494	48[illegible]
$35,000 to $49,999	6 945	2 558	612	4 387	2 821	139	113	444	51[illegible]
$50,000 to $74,999	4 908	1 717	511	3 191	2 288	115	61	431	39[illegible]
$75,000 to $99,999	1 236	234	77	1 002	845	25	4	40	3[illegible]
$100,000 or more	853	188	54	665	556	2	–	13	3[illegible]
Median (dollars)	27 060	26 117	25 853	27 718	30 213	25 779	21 597	29 634	28 20[illegible]
Mean (dollars)	33 337	30 180	30 196	35 190	38 471	29 118	24 003	32 498	31 79[illegible]
Families	**29 007**	**10 882**	**2 635**	**18 125**	**11 019**	**756**	**583**	**1 826**	**1 90[illegible]**
Median income (dollars)	31 944	30 227	32 081	33 343	37 107	29 028	26 779	33 681	31 86[illegible]
Per capita income (dollars)	13 065	11 632	12 078	13 977	15 667	11 491	10 288	12 053	12 72[illegible]
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**38 669**	**14 304**	**3 736**	**24 365**	**15 409**	**958**	**847**	**2 347**	**2 59[illegible]**
With earnings	31 711	11 930	2 948	19 781	12 462	714	671	1 986	2 30[illegible]
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 032	29 577	29 139	35 116	37 827	30 893	22 989	31 464	29 08[illegible]
With Social Security income	10 112	3 295	1 096	6 817	4 299	355	287	484	41[illegible]
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 704	6 362	6 433	6 870	7 176	6 190	7 476	5 349	7 35[illegible]
With public assistance income	1 962	767	239	1 195	653	59	59	114	6[illegible]
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 210	3 180	3 305	3 229	3 465	2 622	2 934	2 994	4 91[illegible]
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**38 512**	**34 493**	**36 761**	**40 925**	**45 750**	**33 286**	**28 915**	**36 765**	**35 63[illegible]**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 827	32 076	36 665	43 108	48 786	32 565	26 650	35 010	31 12[illegible]
Married-couple families (dollars)	**40 950**	**36 512**	**38 422**	**43 637**	**49 231**	**35 358**	**29 949**	**38 156**	**38 53[illegible]**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 428	34 817	39 861	47 328	54 805	34 384	28 602	37 032	35 01[illegible]
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**20 347**	**18 216**	**24 148**	**21 507**	**22 946**	**15 899**	**22 656**	**25 803**	**15 81[illegible]**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 715	13 329	15 857	17 081	17 713	11 738	13 700	17 958	13 33[illegible]
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**29 007**	**10 882**	**2 635**	**18 125**	**11 019**	**756**	**583**	**1 826**	**1 90[illegible]**
Householder worked in 1989	24 508	9 381	2 218	15 127	9 256	614	444	1 606	1 66[illegible]
With related children under 18 years	14 576	5 637	1 275	8 939	5 400	288	259	936	1 03[illegible]
With related children under 5 years	5 794	2 538	452	3 256	1 866	131	69	392	42[illegible]
Married-couple families	**25 248**	**9 522**	**2 261**	**15 726**	**9 460**	**676**	**478**	**1 631**	**1 61[illegible]**
Householder worked in 1989	21 601	8 301	1 890	13 300	8 013	544	347	1 437	1 41[illegible]
With related children under 18 years	12 262	4 817	1 080	7 445	4 374	254	217	826	81[illegible]
With related children under 5 years	5 120	2 257	392	2 863	1 607	119	65	365	35[illegible]
Female householder, no husband present	**2 949**	**1 039**	**286**	**1 910**	**1 273**	**44**	**91**	**144**	**22[illegible]**
Householder worked in 1989	2 219	788	246	1 431	998	34	83	118	18[illegible]
With related children under 18 years	1 907	670	160	1 237	847	20	42	84	17[illegible]
With related children under 5 years	578	228	51	350	224	–	4	18	6[illegible]
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**11 354**	**4 134**	**1 285**	**7 220**	**5 111**	**221**	**295**	**615**	**89[illegible]**
Nonfamily householder	9 662	3 422	1 101	6 240	4 390	202	264	521	68[illegible]
65 years and over	3 950	1 251	502	2 699	1 762	116	117	154	14[illegible]
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**98 597**	**37 405**	**9 168**	**61 192**	**37 662**	**2 419**	**1 889**	**6 292**	**6 43[illegible]**
Persons under 18 years	25 404	10 042	2 192	15 362	9 285	471	402	1 651	1 62[illegible]
Related children under 18 years	25 310	10 025	2 186	15 285	9 248	471	402	1 651	1 62[illegible]
Related children 5 to 17 years	18 017	6 848	1 571	11 169	6 769	374	281	1 168	1 07[illegible]
Persons 65 years and over	11 721	3 783	1 288	7 938	5 048	402	321	541	40[illegible]
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**2 020**	**795**	**123**	**1 225**	**556**	**51**	**54**	**71**	**16[illegible]**
Percent below poverty level	7.0	7.3	4.7	6.8	5.0	6.7	9.3	3.9	8.[illegible]
Householder worked in 1989	1 210	530	73	680	328	27	23	52	14[illegible]
With related children under 18 years	1 340	592	86	748	376	22	40	40	15[illegible]
With related children under 5 years	673	346	39	327	163	9	13	9	9[illegible]
Married-couple families	**1 223**	**477**	**66**	**746**	**252**	**47**	**44**	**43**	**8[illegible]**
Householder worked in 1989	751	318	32	433	153	24	13	34	6[illegible]
With related children under 18 years	697	320	39	377	139	19	30	30	6[illegible]
With related children under 5 years	380	207	25	173	62	9	13	9	4[illegible]
Female householder, no husband present	**729**	**294**	**54**	**435**	**280**	**4**	**10**	**17**	**8[illegible]**
Householder worked in 1989	439	194	38	245	175	3	10	7	6[illegible]
With related children under 18 years	605	256	44	349	220	3	10	7	7[illegible]
With related children under 5 years	271	129	14	142	94	–	–	–	4[illegible]
Unrelated individuals	**3 363**	**1 272**	**476**	**2 091**	**1 342**	**85**	**96**	**214**	**16[illegible]**
Nonfamily householder	2 712	1 021	380	1 691	1 050	66	90	183	12[illegible]
65 years and over	1 710	553	202	1 157	688	48	38	87	4[illegible]
Persons	**9 843**	**4 110**	**943**	**5 733**	**2 962**	**254**	**281**	**471**	**74[illegible]**
Percent below poverty level	10.0	11.0	10.3	9.4	7.9	10.5	14.9	7.5	11.[illegible]
Persons under 18 years	2 810	1 347	219	1 463	685	56	78	88	30[illegible]
Related children under 18 years	2 746	1 331	213	1 415	671	56	78	88	30[illegible]
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 852	833	160	1 019	477	52	57	79	15[illegible]
Persons 65 years and over	2 389	768	230	1 621	810	95	45	106	5[illegible]
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 123	1 247	289	1 876	1 151	51	81	65	25[illegible]
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	14 535	6 116	1 373	8 419	4 284	460	314	828	1 00[illegible]

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.		Ozark city, Dale County		Remainder of Dale County				
	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 541**	**1 762**	**839**	**1 878**	**1 189**	**745**	**648**	**2 490**	**906**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	159	117	28	258	144	55	33	255	105
Professional specialty occupations	158	101	95	391	91	28	124	355	104
Technicians and related support occupations	37	40	34	137	62	29	94	150	42
Sales occupations	217	241	92	256	134	91	85	306	119
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	167	235	140	223	192	170	134	449	95
Private household occupations	–	8	–	7	9	–	6	11	3
Protective service occupations	19	28	6	69	10	15	–	60	9
Service occupations, except protective and household	88	163	104	158	82	82	80	210	103
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	61	46	9	21	57	–	5	35	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	291	404	193	175	205	164	22	332	191
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	147	217	76	51	97	61	31	124	37
Transportation and material moving occupations	123	86	29	79	86	24	18	97	40
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	74	76	33	53	20	26	16	106	36
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**1 211**	**1 426**	**821**	**1 788**	**958**	**559**	**1 170**	**2 484**	**693**
Less than $5,000	67	151	72	90	58	18	26	122	34
$5,000 to $9,999	142	175	96	99	126	48	21	218	91
$10,000 to $14,999	138	179	117	168	125	44	119	242	50
$15,000 to $24,999	202	323	195	335	151	123	353	501	128
$25,000 to $34,999	242	221	163	398	217	96	318	471	152
$35,000 to $49,999	214	228	113	314	139	130	236	483	150
$50,000 to $74,999	121	130	61	331	115	100	74	380	71
$75,000 to $99,999	43	8	4	40	25	–	15	35	12
$100,000 or more	42	11	–	13	2	–	8	32	5
Median (dollars)	27 817	20 890	21 875	29 673	25 779	29 489	26 755	27 976	27 266
Mean (dollars)	33 162	24 943	24 366	33 177	29 118	30 327	29 186	31 737	30 303
Families	**954**	**1 030**	**564**	**1 362**	**756**	**464**	**1 164**	**1 823**	**500**
Median income (dollars)	31 591	25 481	27 019	35 000	29 028	31 857	26 835	31 902	28 897
Per capita income (dollars)	12 640	9 883	10 511	12 573	11 491	10 511	10 140	12 714	11 748
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**1 211**	**1 426**	**821**	**1 788**	**958**	**559**	**1 170**	**2 484**	**693**
With earnings	973	1 171	658	1 477	714	509	1 151	2 209	591
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 236	25 534	23 081	32 797	30 893	27 594	28 887	29 086	29 511
With Social Security income	304	385	274	390	355	94	13	392	117
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 491	5 965	7 511	5 503	6 190	4 708	3 425	7 261	6 407
With public assistance income	77	139	59	97	59	17	–	60	20
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 368	2 198	2 934	2 760	2 622	4 329	–	5 639	2 564
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**37 774**	**28 678**	**29 364**	**38 039**	**33 286**	**33 024**	**29 335**	**35 698**	**32 586**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 306	29 224	27 150	37 552	32 565	27 598	28 603	31 026	32 877
Married-couple families (dollars)	**41 015**	**31 605**	**30 544**	**39 231**	**35 358**	**34 953**	**30 160**	**38 586**	**33 470**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 507	33 860	29 320	39 406	34 384	29 920	29 471	34 895	35 143
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**13 346**	**13 967**	**22 656**	**29 081**	**15 899**	**16 324**	**4 319**	**15 779**	**22 412**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 084	9 672	13 700	22 058	11 738	11 807	3 558	13 156	15 767
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**954**	**1 030**	**564**	**1 362**	**756**	**464**	**1 164**	**1 823**	**500**
Householder worked in 1989	828	788	437	1 162	614	444	1 151	1 589	431
With related children under 18 years	450	532	246	702	288	234	888	991	258
With related children under 5 years	201	221	69	287	131	105	580	404	143
Married-couple families	**832**	**846**	**459**	**1 221**	**676**	**410**	**1 111**	**1 553**	**436**
Householder worked in 1989	744	676	340	1 047	544	390	1 105	1 361	375
With related children under 18 years	371	420	204	622	254	204	842	783	225
With related children under 5 years	169	177	65	260	119	105	555	343	123
Female householder, no husband present	**99**	**150**	**91**	**107**	**44**	**37**	**32**	**211**	**53**
Householder worked in 1989	63	90	83	81	34	37	25	175	48
With related children under 18 years	63	98	42	54	20	30	25	168	30
With related children under 5 years	21	36	4	18	–	–	18	59	20
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**288**	**484**	**288**	**497**	**221**	**118**	**13**	**863**	**257**
Nonfamily householder	257	396	257	426	202	95	6	661	193
65 years and over	105	124	110	137	116	17	–	130	43
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**3 181**	**3 615**	**1 817**	**4 685**	**2 419**	**1 607**	**4 129**	**6 151**	**1 829**
Persons under 18 years	818	947	380	1 183	471	468	1 811	1 551	458
Related children under 18 years	817	942	380	1 183	471	468	1 811	1 550	458
Related children 5 to 17 years	573	678	259	828	374	340	1 019	1 029	292
Persons 65 years and over	367	428	303	476	402	65	–	382	167
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**56**	**147**	**48**	**38**	**51**	**33**	**64**	**164**	**47**
Percent below poverty level	5.9	14.3	8.5	2.8	6.7	7.1	5.5	9.0	9.4
Householder worked in 1989	35	77	23	19	27	33	51	141	32
With related children under 18 years	38	111	34	15	22	25	57	151	28
With related children under 5 years	25	63	13	9	9	–	50	94	20
Married-couple families	**35**	**78**	**38**	**25**	**47**	**18**	**37**	**80**	**37**
Householder worked in 1989	28	43	13	16	24	18	31	69	22
With related children under 18 years	21	50	24	12	19	18	37	69	18
With related children under 5 years	15	31	13	9	9	–	37	47	15
Female householder, no husband present	**21**	**63**	**10**	**10**	**4**	**7**	**27**	**81**	**10**
Householder worked in 1989	7	34	10	–	3	7	20	69	10
With related children under 18 years	17	55	10	–	3	7	20	79	10
With related children under 5 years	10	26	–	–	–	–	13	47	5
Unrelated individuals	**75**	**183**	**89**	**171**	**85**	**43**	**13**	**164**	**55**
Nonfamily householder	61	140	83	140	66	43	6	121	39
65 years and over	33	67	31	70	48	17	–	44	23
Persons	**277**	**699**	**257**	**308**	**254**	**163**	**277**	**740**	**222**
Percent below poverty level	8.7	19.3	14.1	6.6	10.5	10.1	6.7	12.0	12.1
Persons under 18 years	97	240	73	39	56	49	162	301	71
Related children under 18 years	97	235	73	39	56	49	162	300	71
Related children 5 to 17 years	60	162	52	30	52	49	77	153	42
Persons 65 years and over	42	105	38	89	95	17	–	51	59
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	115	218	81	47	51	18	121	252	34
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	503	860	290	543	460	285	607	944	302

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County						Dothan city (pt.), Houston County	
	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 496**	**1 686**	**4 446**	**3 245**	**2 321**	**491**	**1 485**	**2 396**	**4 303**	**3 019**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	149	117	754	375	233	55	131	183	747	375
Professional specialty occupations	150	101	1 230	441	179	52	139	173	1 219	423
Technicians and related support occupations	37	35	171	179	87	2	32	54	171	146
Sales occupations	207	228	788	645	331	79	198	285	757	613
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	162	214	590	490	493	66	177	383	556	481
Private household occupations	–	8	9	7	7	2	2	2	9	–
Protective service occupations	12	28	50	60	37	22	27	47	50	6[illegible]
Service occupations, except protective and household	83	151	202	189	146	27	84	195	189	189
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	61	46	51	46	46	11	92	85	51	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	291	397	314	347	345	63	262	443	277	339
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	147	203	98	183	132	45	164	275	88	141
Transportation and material moving occupations	123	84	98	121	132	35	80	155	98	121
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	74	74	91	162	153	32	97	116	91	112
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	**1 181**	**1 368**	**3 222**	**2 244**	**1 696**	**355**	**1 171**	**1 906**	**3 103**	**2 104**
Less than $5,000	67	145	140	48	78	11	72	186	133	48
$5,000 to $9,999	142	171	106	142	143	25	115	195	98	124
$10,000 to $14,999	138	169	207	207	173	53	165	272	200	163
$15,000 to $24,999	194	316	346	510	389	60	253	353	304	459
$25,000 to $34,999	235	205	409	406	360	71	214	301	391	397
$35,000 to $49,999	214	218	602	487	257	48	198	338	572	469
$50,000 to $74,999	106	125	772	310	236	65	121	193	772	310
$75,000 to $99,999	43	8	371	117	30	9	11	44	364	117
$100,000 or more	42	11	269	17	30	13	22	24	269	17
Median (dollars)	27 556	20 719	44 383	30 393	26 658	29 013	23 984	23 544	45 985	31 781
Mean (dollars)	32 926	24 928	54 883	34 495	31 485	34 687	28 614	28 165	55 932	35 474
Families	**924**	**994**	**2 425**	**1 702**	**1 342**	**264**	**931**	**1 535**	**2 353**	**1 579**
Median income (dollars)	31 193	25 380	53 201	33 667	30 083	34 091	28 212	27 832	54 044	34 702
Per capita income (dollars)	12 697	9 837	20 909	13 116	11 914	12 938	11 047	10 722	21 060	13 612
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	**1 181**	**1 368**	**3 222**	**2 244**	**1 696**	**355**	**1 171**	**1 906**	**3 103**	**2 104**
With earnings	943	1 121	2 771	2 067	1 490	284	1 005	1 473	2 666	1 927
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 174	25 457	53 941	31 990	30 618	36 403	27 740	29 679	55 003	32 899
With Social Security income	299	376	588	398	311	115	317	620	560	398
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 470	6 012	7 105	8 139	6 460	7 538	6 206	6 307	7 196	8 139
With public assistance income	72	130	56	80	78	9	86	156	56	80
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 519	2 058	5 213	4 063	4 463	2 392	2 091	3 037	5 213	4 063
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	**37 622**	**28 651**	**63 063**	**36 773**	**35 107**	**41 021**	**32 207**	**31 997**	**63 959**	**38 023**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 527	29 146	68 520	37 511	33 591	37 992	30 677	33 565	68 930	38 871
Married-couple families (dollars)	**40 793**	**31 675**	**66 819**	**39 982**	**38 292**	**37 394**	**33 714**	**34 175**	**67 841**	**41 340**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 543	33 876	72 832	42 653	39 255	39 917	32 344	35 948	73 364	44 984
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**13 346**	**13 509**	**23 556**	**18 706**	**15 258**	**72 216**	**20 350**	**18 024**	**23 556**	**19 451**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 084	9 616	30 233	14 842	11 387	25 800	19 402	14 513	30 233	14 842
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	**924**	**994**	**2 425**	**1 702**	**1 342**	**264**	**931**	**1 535**	**2 353**	**1 579**
Householder worked in 1989	798	758	2 222	1 506	1 136	203	825	1 181	2 156	1 394
With related children under 18 years	427	512	1 359	972	712	105	490	680	1 339	889
With related children under 5 years	178	218	427	349	232	43	185	261	414	288
Married-couple families	**810**	**815**	**2 196**	**1 430**	**1 104**	**217**	**804**	**1 310**	**2 131**	**1 325**
Householder worked in 1989	722	651	2 034	1 258	948	166	716	1 043	1 975	1 153
With related children under 18 years	356	402	1 216	784	560	75	400	571	1 196	701
With related children under 5 years	154	174	419	316	173	28	173	233	406	259
Female householder, no husband present	**99**	**145**	**152**	**256**	**194**	**30**	**92**	**171**	**152**	**238**
Householder worked in 1989	63	85	111	232	154	20	78	101	111	225
With related children under 18 years	63	96	83	180	145	20	64	93	83	180
With related children under 5 years	21	36	8	33	52	13	12	28	8	33
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**288**	**462**	**930**	**635**	**407**	**123**	**271**	**410**	**877**	**618**
Nonfamily householder	257	374	797	542	354	91	240	371	750	525
65 years and over	105	122	230	97	66	41	125	218	222	97
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**3 065**	**3 486**	**8 390**	**5 852**	**4 497**	**951**	**3 006**	**5 036**	**8 175**	**5 434**
Persons under 18 years	771	915	2 347	1 602	1 237	225	832	1 197	2 332	1 456
Related children under 18 years	770	910	2 347	1 595	1 237	225	824	1 188	2 332	1 449
Related children 5 to 17 years	549	652	1 761	1 173	938	157	600	876	1 756	1 082
Persons 65 years and over	360	424	676	501	374	139	360	733	636	501
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**56**	**146**	**55**	**93**	**140**	**6**	**82**	**162**	**55**	**84**
Percent below poverty level	6.1	14.7	2.3	5.5	10.4	2.3	8.8	10.6	2.3	5.4
Householder worked in 1989	35	76	20	84	90	–	57	66	20	77
With related children under 18 years	38	110	15	77	112	–	55	93	15	77
With related children under 5 years	25	63	–	41	54	–	14	30	–	41
Married-couple families	**35**	**77**	**19**	**33**	**64**	**6**	**71**	**115**	**19**	**33**
Householder worked in 1989	28	42	11	24	47	–	46	56	11	24
With related children under 18 years	21	49	8	24	44	–	46	61	8	24
With related children under 5 years	15	31	–	8	17	–	10	21	–	8
Female householder, no husband present	**21**	**63**	**36**	**60**	**76**	–	**11**	**36**	**36**	**59**
Householder worked in 1989	7	34	9	60	43	–	11	10	9	59
With related children under 18 years	17	55	7	53	68	–	9	32	7	59
With related children under 5 years	10	26	–	33	37	–	4	9	–	33
Unrelated individuals	**75**	**177**	**213**	**91**	**60**	**20**	**70**	**181**	**192**	**91**
Nonfamily householder	61	134	167	54	51	11	66	156	152	54
65 years and over	33	67	97	17	34	–	41	115	89	17
Persons	**277**	**688**	**346**	**378**	**487**	**30**	**337**	**700**	**325**	**364**
Percent below poverty level	9.0	19.7	4.1	6.5	10.8	3.2	11.2	13.9	4.0	6.7
Persons under 18 years	97	238	31	148	202	–	117	194	31	148
Related children under 18 years	97	233	31	148	202	–	115	185	31	148
Related children 5 to 17 years	60	160	31	111	138	–	88	147	31	111
Persons 65 years and over	42	105	103	17	54	10	81	186	95	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	115	212	185	115	106	16	46	197	185	115
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	503	847	406	481	684	57	562	945	385	447

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.					Remainder of Houston County			
	Tract 404	Tract 406	Tract 410	Tract 412	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 035**	**208**	**1 770**	**680**	**448**	**1 422**	**512**	**2 396**	**1 837**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	216	–	151	62	55	129	34	183	160
Professional specialty occupations	330	16	238	21	48	134	29	173	137
Technicians and related support occupations	29	11	55	24	2	32	11	54	55
Sales occupations	181	34	286	96	79	188	50	285	189
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	139	44	210	126	56	171	63	383	201
Private household occupations	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	3
Protective service occupations	–	–	55	14	19	27	6	47	31
Service occupations, except protective and household	22	32	178	95	25	84	20	195	122
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	10	31	36	9	83	70	85	137
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	74	50	238	84	54	244	89	443	368
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18	5	169	51	42	155	65	275	205
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	6	82	35	30	76	50	155	159
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	–	77	36	29	97	25	116	70
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**1 015**	**226**	**1 459**	**855**	**331**	**1 127**	**456**	**1 906**	**1 490**
Less than $5,000	28	16	140	160	7	72	38	186	184
$5,000 to $9,999	62	55	178	231	25	103	43	195	153
$10,000 to $14,999	80	27	113	82	53	159	42	272	186
$15,000 to $24,999	126	75	362	152	55	247	110	353	309
$25,000 to $34,999	159	15	248	128	60	209	60	301	241
$35,000 to $49,999	175	22	259	73	46	185	82	338	221
$50,000 to $74,999	195	8	128	20	65	119	58	193	153
$75,000 to $99,999	87	–	18	9	7	11	3	44	32
$100,000 or more	103	8	13	–	13	22	20	24	11
Median (dollars)	39 740	16 042	22 200	13 165	29 044	24 089	24 479	23 544	22 711
Mean (dollars)	60 829	24 527	26 663	17 519	35 158	28 763	38 244	28 165	26 906
Families	**739**	**138**	**1 060**	**417**	**248**	**888**	**368**	**1 535**	**1 173**
Median income (dollars)	48 558	18 333	26 264	24 023	35 000	28 297	26 563	27 832	26 235
Per capita income (dollars)	26 728	11 296	10 494	8 772	13 235	11 262	13 886	10 722	10 460
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**1 015**	**226**	**1 459**	**855**	**331**	**1 127**	**456**	**1 906**	**1 490**
With earnings	728	147	1 173	502	262	969	338	1 473	1 146
Mean earnings (dollars)	49 988	27 709	27 021	21 246	37 069	27 915	44 262	29 679	29 769
With Social Security income	461	86	424	406	115	307	180	620	420
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 772	6 756	6 520	5 884	7 538	6 121	6 361	6 307	5 980
With public assistance income	35	18	114	130	7	84	13	156	120
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 693	2 274	3 548	3 115	1 752	2 093	3 772	3 037	3 629
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**75 498**	**31 203**	**30 607**	**25 715**	**41 275**	**32 556**	**43 269**	**31 997**	**31 590**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	103 951	28 764	31 731	23 545	38 664	31 260	37 967	33 565	32 505
Married-couple families (dollars)	**80 193**	**38 868**	**32 686**	**27 802**	**37 419**	**34 206**	**44 532**	**34 175**	**32 682**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	114 384	33 714	34 803	26 136	41 025	33 138	39 350	35 948	33 915
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**31 538**	**15 531**	**19 164**	**17 566**	**72 216**	**20 350**	**15 603**	**18 024**	**20 886**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 278	16 000	18 183	12 200	25 800	19 402	20 400	14 513	15 938
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**739**	**138**	**1 060**	**417**	**248**	**888**	**368**	**1 535**	**1 173**
Householder worked in 1989	563	100	852	280	189	789	281	1 181	959
With related children under 18 years	264	70	506	175	96	469	161	680	589
With related children under 5 years	107	32	169	81	40	179	54	261	239
Married-couple families	**672**	**97**	**902**	**318**	**201**	**761**	**350**	**1 310**	**1 052**
Householder worked in 1989	508	80	758	226	152	680	269	1 043	881
With related children under 18 years	232	46	398	127	66	379	151	571	525
With related children under 5 years	96	25	140	55	25	167	47	233	222
Female householder, no husband present	**47**	**14**	**142**	**76**	**30**	**92**	**10**	**171**	**104**
Householder worked in 1989	42	7	83	46	20	78	7	101	69
With related children under 18 years	25	7	97	41	20	64	7	93	59
With related children under 5 years	11	7	29	19	13	12	7	28	17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**293**	**88**	**509**	**512**	**115**	**270**	**93**	**410**	**346**
Nonfamily householder	276	88	399	438	83	239	88	371	317
65 years and over	188	58	170	246	41	124	59	218	187
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**2 313**	**486**	**3 677**	**1 718**	**881**	**2 850**	**1 241**	**5 036**	**3 817**
Persons under 18 years	467	110	922	332	200	779	280	1 197	895
Related children under 18 years	467	110	917	313	200	771	280	1 188	895
Related children 5 to 17 years	324	87	702	218	140	555	223	876	646
Persons 65 years and over	647	128	489	425	139	348	204	733	505
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**20**	**10**	**84**	**49**	**6**	**70**	**47**	**162**	**130**
Percent below poverty level	2.7	7.2	7.9	11.8	2.4	7.9	12.8	10.6	11.1
Householder worked in 1989	5	–	49	25	–	47	24	66	77
With related children under 18 years	5	10	42	39	–	45	16	93	44
With related children under 5 years	–	–	19	34	–	14	16	30	29
Married-couple families	**8**	**–**	**56**	**19**	**6**	**59**	**44**	**115**	**107**
Householder worked in 1989	–	–	36	6	–	36	24	56	62
With related children under 18 years	–	–	20	13	–	36	16	61	31
With related children under 5 years	–	–	13	13	–	10	16	21	27
Female householder, no husband present	**5**	**–**	**28**	**23**	**–**	**11**	**3**	**36**	**19**
Householder worked in 1989	5	–	13	19	–	11	–	10	13
With related children under 18 years	5	–	22	19	–	9	–	32	13
With related children under 5 years	–	–	6	14	–	4	–	9	2
Unrelated individuals	**45**	**29**	**148**	**313**	**16**	**70**	**31**	**181**	**162**
Nonfamily householder	28	29	118	245	7	66	26	156	145
65 years and over	30	29	70	154	–	41	23	115	94
Persons	**87**	**79**	**396**	**463**	**26**	**292**	**152**	**700**	**495**
Percent below poverty level	3.8	16.3	10.8	26.9	3.0	10.2	12.2	13.9	13.0
Persons under 18 years	9	28	94	66	–	95	32	194	79
Related children under 18 years	9	28	89	57	–	93	32	185	79
Related children 5 to 17 years	9	28	51	24	–	66	16	147	54
Persons 65 years and over	43	29	92	165	10	78	60	186	162
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	20	58	186	118	14	46	44	197	169
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	114	120	690	619	53	493	200	945	821

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County		Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County			
		Total	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**27 701**	**8 807**	**3 137**	**18 894**	**14 645**	**464**	**2 171**	**1 258**	**1 277**
Native	27 616	8 724	3 137	18 892	14 645	464	2 171	1 258	1 236
Foreign born	85	83	–	2	–	–	–	–	41
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	34	31	12	3	–	–	–	12	–
Persons 5 years and over	**24 994**	**7 856**	**2 842**	**17 138**	**13 258**	**432**	**1 983**	**1 087**	**1 089**
Speak a language other than English	635	277	89	358	292	–	41	23	27
Do not speak English "very well"	211	109	43	102	75	–	20	23	–
In linguistically isolated households	43	40	12	3	–	–	–	12	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**9 099**	**3 029**	**1 047**	**6 070**	**4 618**	**106**	**651**	**474**	**469**
Preprimary school	474	130	37	344	279	1	22	13	7
Public school	415	110	19	305	246	1	16	13	7
Elementary or high school	7 431	2 322	845	5 109	3 884	84	559	375	338
Public school	7 319	2 287	837	5 032	3 833	84	551	364	338
College	1 194	577	165	617	455	21	70	86	124
Public college	1 094	504	147	590	430	15	70	75	92
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**14 169**	**4 281**	**1 676**	**9 888**	**7 765**	**250**	**1 196**	**602**	**538**
Less than 9th grade	3 021	658	360	2 363	1 699	87	340	18	23
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 728	813	301	2 915	2 366	79	230	132	55
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 618	1 126	468	2 492	1 860	64	313	154	111
Some college, no degree	2 130	1 070	316	1 060	913	14	193	156	226
Associate degree	607	295	82	312	246	–	41	58	62
Bachelor's degree	787	231	88	556	498	6	30	72	36
Graduate or professional degree	278	88	61	190	183	–	49	12	25
Percent high school graduate or higher	52.4	65.6	60.6	46.6	47.6	33.6	52.3	75.1	85.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.5	7.5	8.9	7.5	8.8	2.4	6.6	14.0	11.3
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 617	1 558	1 339	1 646	1 638	1 128	1 272	1 587	1 620
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**24 994**	**7 856**	**2 842**	**17 138**	**13 258**	**432**	**1 983**	**1 087**	**1 089**
Same house	12 287	3 075	1 275	9 212	6 582	307	991	360	194
Different house in United States	12 136	4 265	1 514	7 871	6 621	121	986	691	842
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	5 103	93	–	5 010	4 637	–	–	–	2
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	3 038	1 951	984	1 087	514	75	701	352	294
Different MSA/PMSA	2 592	1 441	425	1 151	998	20	205	241	260
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 403	780	105	623	472	26	80	98	286
Abroad	571	516	53	55	55	4	6	36	53
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**10 508**	**3 625**	**1 161**	**6 883**	**5 372**	**158**	**769**	**496**	**537**
Car, truck, or van	9 567	3 236	1 074	6 331	4 895	156	700	486	537
Drove alone	7 226	2 403	791	4 823	3 785	67	485	418	445
Carpooled	2 341	833	283	1 508	1 110	89	215	68	92
Public transportation	222	48	22	174	169	–	18	–	–
Other means	619	291	55	328	278	–	48	10	–
Worked at home	100	50	10	50	30	2	3	–	–
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.3	16.8	18.0	16.1	14.8	24.8	16.4	20.2	15.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	9 764	3 199	1 068	6 565	5 183	113	726	425	390
Central city	5 851	390	91	5 461	4 567	–	37	61	14
Outside central city	3 913	2 809	977	1 104	616	113	689	364	376
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	744	426	93	318	189	45	43	71	147
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**18 547**	**5 845**	**2 148**	**12 702**	**9 877**	**345**	**1 524**	**785**	**780**
In labor force	11 867	4 075	1 320	7 792	6 076	199	881	558	618
Employed	9 785	2 816	1 128	6 969	5 398	174	763	457	401
Unemployed	1 129	360	135	769	624	25	102	42	61
Percent of civilian labor force	10.3	11.3	10.7	9.9	10.4	12.6	11.8	8.4	13.2
Females 16 years and over	**10 474**	**3 175**	**1 241**	**7 299**	**5 688**	**194**	**892**	**428**	**455**
Employed	5 312	1 613	624	3 699	2 894	83	422	253	269
Unemployed	715	226	77	489	417	8	70	10	41
With own children under 6 years	2 204	784	191	1 420	1 141	32	128	121	185
In labor force	1 549	565	166	984	782	32	106	92	129
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 243	766	267	1 477	1 098	25	163	151	73
In labor force	1 712	578	196	1 134	855	19	121	113	48
Persons 16 to 19 years	**2 102**	**702**	**262**	**1 400**	**1 036**	**35**	**177**	**99**	**73**
Not enrolled in school	374	143	56	231	163	14	41	15	18
Unemployed or not in labor force	215	66	41	149	117	13	26	15	–
Not high school graduate	225	70	36	155	116	14	21	15	5
Employed	44	8	–	36	22	1	–	–	5
Unemployed	31	7	5	24	13	–	5	–	–
Not in labor force	142	47	31	95	81	13	16	15	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**12 233**	**4 112**	**1 287**	**8 121**	**6 368**	**194**	**829**	**609**	**602**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	9 801	3 364	986	6 437	5 004	179	602	551	523
50 to 52 weeks	6 516	2 402	680	4 114	3 156	123	404	401	412
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**14 938**	**4 369**	**1 703**	**10 569**	**8 141**	**284**	**1 166**	**692**	**614**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 428	346	195	1 082	806	8	140	72	19
With a mobility limitation	552	132	74	420	291	5	62	22	3
In labor force	200	50	35	150	111	2	23	12	3
With a self-care limitation	1 148	274	164	874	692	5	109	62	19
With a work disability	1 727	438	189	1 289	964	30	155	39	53
In labor force	532	143	44	389	278	11	37	13	21
Prevented from working	1 046	230	123	816	639	17	112	10	16
No work disability	13 211	3 931	1 514	9 280	7 177	254	1 011	653	561
In labor force	10 129	2 956	1 181	7 173	5 591	188	794	486	441
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**2 357**	**544**	**359**	**1 813**	**1 429**	**61**	**321**	**26**	**10**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	755	176	93	579	425	24	93	–	6
With a mobility limitation	534	124	72	410	296	12	72	–	6
With a self-care limitation	508	103	50	405	310	16	50	–	3

Table 22. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.		Ozark city, Dale County		Remainder of Dale County			
	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	**409**	**722**	**2 165**	**772**	**464**	**486**	**1 429**	**1 211**
Native	409	714	2 165	772	464	486	1 402	1 170
Foreign born	–	8	–	–	–	–	27	41
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	–	5	–	12	–	–	–	–
Persons 5 years and over	**381**	**626**	**1 977**	**680**	**432**	**407**	**1 241**	**1 036**
Speak a language other than English	–	13	41	23	–	–	120	27
Do not speak English "very well"	–	11	20	23	–	–	27	–
In linguistically isolated households	–	9	–	12	–	–	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**132**	**265**	**651**	**294**	**106**	**180**	**468**	**443**
Preprimary school	2	22	22	–	1	13	25	7
Public school	2	20	16	–	1	13	25	7
Elementary or high school	101	189	559	220	84	155	313	328
Public school	101	189	551	220	84	144	297	328
College	29	54	70	74	21	12	130	108
Public college	29	54	70	63	15	12	120	76
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	**226**	**314**	**1 190**	**395**	**250**	**207**	**628**	**506**
Less than 9th grade	52	47	340	8	87	10	7	23
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	73	81	230	50	79	82	17	55
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	57	90	313	113	64	41	194	111
Some college, no degree	35	58	187	125	14	31	293	210
Associate degree	5	36	41	36	–	22	69	46
Bachelor's degree	2	2	30	51	6	21	48	36
Graduate or professional degree	2	–	49	12	–	–	–	25
Percent high school graduate or higher	44.7	59.2	52.1	85.3	33.6	55.6	96.2	84.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.8	.6	6.6	15.9	2.4	10.1	7.6	12.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 991	1 653	1 272	1 451	1 128	1 797	1 749	1 607
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	**381**	**626**	**1 977**	**680**	**432**	**407**	**1 241**	**1 036**
Same house	274	289	985	262	307	98	98	194
Different house in United States	103	335	986	394	121	297	789	789
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	4	79	–	–	–	–	–	2
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	99	173	701	191	75	161	60	294
Different MSA/PMSA	–	45	205	181	20	60	514	228
Not in an MSA/PMSA	–	38	80	22	26	76	215	265
Abroad	4	2	6	24	4	12	354	53
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	**114**	**282**	**763**	**310**	**158**	**186**	**753**	**494**
Car, truck, or van	101	266	694	310	156	176	553	494
Drove alone	77	207	479	263	67	155	420	402
Carpooled	24	59	215	47	89	21	133	92
Public transportation	–	–	18	–	–	–	19	–
Other means	9	14	48	–	–	10	161	–
Worked at home	4	2	3	–	2	–	20	–
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.8	17.2	16.4	20.8	24.8	19.2	11.4	14.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	104	267	720	260	113	165	710	358
Central city	49	184	37	46	–	15	12	14
Outside central city	55	83	683	214	113	150	698	344
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10	15	43	50	45	21	43	136
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	**288**	**458**	**1 518**	**495**	**345**	**290**	**929**	**737**
In labor force	149	336	875	344	199	214	783	575
Employed	118	293	757	288	174	169	160	358
Unemployed	31	41	102	20	25	22	23	61
Percent of civilian labor force	20.8	12.3	11.9	6.5	12.6	11.5	12.6	14.6
Females 16 years and over	**170**	**281**	**892**	**250**	**194**	**178**	**353**	**428**
Employed	64	168	422	144	83	109	98	242
Unemployed	28	23	70	–	8	10	18	41
With own children under 6 years	31	82	128	40	32	81	160	174
In labor force	14	65	106	40	32	52	85	118
With own children 6 to 17 years only	56	65	163	90	25	61	78	73
In labor force	35	55	121	61	19	52	57	48
Persons 16 to 19 years	**36**	**77**	**177**	**66**	**35**	**33**	**83**	**73**
Not enrolled in school	4	17	41	15	14	–	25	18
Unemployed or not in labor force	2	7	26	15	13	–	–	–
Not high school graduate	2	5	21	15	14	–	8	5
Employed	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	5
Unemployed	–	2	5	–	–	–	–	–
Not in labor force	–	3	16	15	13	–	–	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**155**	**357**	**823**	**369**	**194**	**240**	**798**	**559**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	114	275	596	325	179	226	698	480
50 to 52 weeks	55	186	404	235	123	166	498	369
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**230**	**426**	**1 160**	**425**	**284**	**267**	**329**	**571**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	26	29	140	55	8	17	7	19
With a mobility limitation	14	18	62	12	5	10	–	3
In labor force	6	4	23	12	2	–	–	3
With a self-care limitation	20	15	109	55	5	7	7	19
With a work disability	40	53	149	29	30	10	12	37
In labor force	19	20	31	13	11	–	6	5
Prevented from working	17	26	112	–	17	10	6	18
No work disability	190	373	1 011	396	254	257	317	534
In labor force	121	308	794	295	188	191	177	414
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**58**	**26**	**321**	**26**	**61**	–	–	**10**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	23	14	93	–	24	–	–	6
With a mobility limitation	20	14	72	–	12	–	–	6
With a self-care limitation	10	8	50	–	16	–	–	3

Table 22. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County					Dothan city (pt.), Houston County	
	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 40
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**409**	**714**	**1 376**	**491**	**4 174**	**851**	**1 017**	**1 376**	**2 10**
Native	409	706	1 376	491	4 174	851	1 017	1 376	2 10
Foreign born	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	–	5	–	–	–	–	3	–	
Persons 5 years and over	**381**	**618**	**1 224**	**423**	**3 827**	**773**	**916**	**1 224**	**1 89**
Speak a language other than English	–	13	36	11	107	2	40	36	1
Do not speak English "very well"	–	11	25	5	22	2	7	25	
In linguistically isolated households	–	9	–	–	–	–	3	–	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**132**	**261**	**526**	**217**	**1 352**	**309**	**330**	**526**	**54**
Preprimary school	2	22	37	9	77	20	10	37	5
Public school	2	20	37	9	68	17	10	37	3
Elementary or high school	101	185	405	171	1 186	261	301	405	43
Public school	101	185	405	164	1 180	258	299	405	43
College	29	54	84	37	89	28	19	84	5
Public college	29	54	76	37	84	28	17	76	5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**226**	**310**	**660**	**155**	**2 255**	**423**	**526**	**660**	**1 20**
Less than 9th grade	52	47	42	35	544	118	173	42	40
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	73	81	200	40	747	95	124	200	40
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	57	86	187	44	496	148	170	187	29
Some college, no degree	35	58	89	17	249	33	20	89	6
Associate degree	5	36	69	6	51	13	19	69	1
Bachelor's degree	2	2	38	13	101	16	15	38	1
Graduate or professional degree	2	–	35	–	67	–	5	35	
Percent high school graduate or higher	44.7	58.7	63.3	51.6	42.7	49.6	43.5	63.3	32.
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.8	.6	11.1	8.4	7.5	3.8	3.8	11.1	1.
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 991	1 665	1 416	2 022	1 560	1 592	1 741	1 416	1 86
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**381**	**618**	**1 224**	**423**	**3 827**	**773**	**916**	**1 224**	**1 89**
Same house	274	289	308	219	2 552	347	655	308	79
Different house in United States	103	327	916	204	1 261	426	261	916	1 09
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	4	77	660	112	868	236	78	660	85
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	99	167	109	6	60	79	120	109	2
Different MSA/PMSA	–	45	147	70	263	26	50	147	9
Not in an MSA/PMSA	–	38	–	16	70	85	13	–	11
Abroad	4	2	–	–	14	–	–	–	
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**114**	**276**	**578**	**140**	**1 511**	**334**	**325**	**578**	**74**
Car, truck, or van	101	262	563	135	1 409	305	314	563	59
Drove alone	77	203	455	85	1 029	235	183	455	44
Carpooled	24	59	108	50	380	70	131	108	15
Public transportation	–	–	–	5	44	–	–	–	5
Other means	9	12	7	–	50	18	11	7	7
Worked at home	4	2	8	–	8	11	–	8	1
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.8	17.2	14.2	18.8	15.4	18.0	17.5	14.2	14.
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	104	261	555	140	1 475	324	314	555	73
Central city	49	180	423	125	1 325	243	138	423	67
Outside central city	55	81	132	15	150	81	176	132	6
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10	15	23	–	36	10	11	23	
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**288**	**452**	**811**	**243**	**2 803**	**543**	**677**	**811**	**1 49**
In labor force	149	330	648	171	1 699	364	389	648	82
Employed	118	287	575	159	1 546	340	332	575	73
Unemployed	31	41	62	12	147	24	57	62	8
Percent of civilian labor force	20.8	12.5	9.7	7.0	8.7	6.6	14.7	9.7	10.
Females 16 years and over	**170**	**279**	**453**	**189**	**1 655**	**322**	**390**	**453**	**91**
Employed	64	166	285	124	842	164	157	285	40
Unemployed	28	23	48	10	66	14	27	48	5
With own children under 6 years	31	82	152	33	278	73	58	152	15
In labor force	14	65	122	9	188	40	47	122	7
With own children 6 to 17 years only	56	63	56	66	369	82	60	56	12
In labor force	35	53	56	52	285	56	50	56	9
Persons 16 to 19 years	**36**	**75**	**52**	**18**	**278**	**60**	**71**	**52**	**15**
Not enrolled in school	4	17	–	–	42	5	19	–	2
Unemployed or not in labor force	2	7	–	–	29	5	11	–	
Not high school graduate	2	5	–	–	30	5	5	–	1
Employed	2	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	
Unemployed	–	2	–	–	7	3	3	–	
Not in labor force	–	3	–	–	16	2	2	–	
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**155**	**351**	**651**	**198**	**1 816**	**397**	**337**	**651**	**83**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	114	271	569	126	1 379	323	304	569	57
50 to 52 weeks	55	182	350	76	870	239	196	350	40
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**230**	**420**	**745**	**232**	**2 352**	**510**	**542**	**745**	**1 13**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	26	29	29	18	280	35	91	29	11
With a mobility limitation	14	18	8	12	138	15	20	8	3
In labor force	6	4	8	5	37	2	–	8	
With a self-care limitation	20	15	21	13	214	29	77	21	11
With a work disability	40	53	59	34	334	43	49	59	15
In labor force	19	20	30	21	86	1	11	30	4
Prevented from working	17	26	13	13	237	30	29	13	10
No work disability	190	367	686	198	2 018	467	493	686	97
In labor force	121	302	607	150	1 538	358	373	607	73
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**58**	**26**	**41**	**11**	**439**	**20**	**135**	**41**	**34**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	23	14	15	–	133	6	44	15	11
With a mobility limitation	20	14	15	–	66	6	33	15	8
With a self-care limitation	10	8	15	–	101	6	20	15	7

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.				Remainder of Houston County			
	Tract 410	Tract 412	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	**1 106**	**814**	**2 887**	**4 174**	**788**	**749**	**1 017**	**409**
Native	1 106	814	2 887	4 174	788	747	1 017	409
Foreign born	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Persons 5 years and over	**973**	**692**	**2 667**	**3 827**	**710**	**686**	**916**	**371**
Speak a language other than English	11	11	54	107	2	12	40	4
Do not speak English "very well"	–	–	20	22	2	10	7	2
In linguistically isolated households	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**384**	**319**	**802**	**1 352**	**297**	**242**	**330**	**150**
Preprimary school	–	38	23	77	20	12	10	18
Public school	–	34	23	68	17	12	10	15
Elementary or high school	349	264	638	1 186	249	206	301	117
Public school	340	264	622	1 180	246	206	299	115
College	35	17	141	89	28	24	19	15
Public college	35	17	129	84	28	24	17	15
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	**497**	**354**	**1 703**	**2 255**	**372**	**392**	**526**	**181**
Less than 9th grade	34	61	491	544	81	122	173	54
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	164	117	449	747	83	106	124	56
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	165	93	359	496	147	114	170	36
Some college, no degree	80	50	174	249	33	33	20	17
Associate degree	16	11	49	51	13	–	19	11
Bachelor's degree	30	22	148	101	15	17	15	5
Graduate or professional degree	8	–	33	67	–	–	5	2
Percent high school graduate or higher	60.2	49.7	44.8	42.7	55.9	41.8	43.5	39.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.6	6.2	10.6	7.5	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.9
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 589	1 734	1 596	1 560	1 647	2 046	1 741	1 706
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	**973**	**692**	**2 667**	**3 827**	**710**	**686**	**916**	**371**
Same house	317	98	1 824	2 552	300	577	655	217
Different house in United States	639	589	833	1 261	410	109	261	154
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	520	288	628	868	227	4	78	3
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	38	121	77	60	79	92	120	110
Different MSA/PMSA	44	109	63	263	26	13	50	32
Not in an MSA/PMSA	37	71	65	70	78	–	13	9
Abroad	17	5	10	14	–	–	–	–
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	**410**	**206**	**1 001**	**1 511**	**302**	**255**	**325**	**128**
Car, truck, or van	395	168	866	1 409	282	246	314	124
Drove alone	312	86	747	1 029	212	202	183	70
Carpooled	83	82	119	380	70	44	131	54
Public transportation	–	4	52	44	–	–	–	–
Other means	15	34	83	50	9	–	11	4
Worked at home	–	–	–	8	11	9	–	–
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.1	14.6	14.6	15.4	18.3	26.2	17.5	23.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	393	192	959	1 475	292	210	314	126
Central city	349	156	890	1 325	223	107	138	81
Outside central city	44	36	69	150	69	103	176	45
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	17	14	42	36	10	45	11	2
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	**669**	**461**	**2 138**	**2 803**	**484**	**477**	**677**	**260**
In labor force	501	254	1 119	1 699	325	271	389	156
Employed	423	212	1 003	1 546	308	266	332	139
Unemployed	78	42	106	147	17	5	57	17
Percent of civilian labor force	15.6	16.5	9.6	8.7	5.2	1.8	14.7	10.9
Females 16 years and over	**385**	**299**	**1 233**	**1 655**	**294**	**237**	**390**	**154**
Employed	222	114	537	842	163	127	157	77
Unemployed	53	36	75	66	7	4	27	8
With own children under 6 years	105	109	150	278	73	49	58	27
In labor force	85	65	91	188	40	32	47	21
With own children 6 to 17 years only	90	58	200	369	74	55	60	44
In labor force	76	47	136	285	48	43	50	31
Persons 16 to 19 years	**74**	**62**	**227**	**278**	**52**	**53**	**71**	**35**
Not enrolled in school	19	7	53	42	5	17	19	9
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	–	43	29	5	4	11	6
Not high school graduate	9	7	36	30	5	10	5	5
Employed	–	7	–	7	–	6	–	–
Unemployed	–	–	6	7	3	1	3	3
Not in labor force	9	–	30	16	2	3	2	2
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**487**	**265**	**1 154**	**1 816**	**351**	**311**	**337**	**155**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	407	190	918	1 379	284	223	304	135
50 to 52 weeks	273	136	557	870	216	162	196	94
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**639**	**399**	**1 640**	**2 352**	**451**	**388**	**542**	**237**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	40	50	232	280	35	31	91	12
With a mobility limitation	21	7	66	138	15	21	20	2
In labor force	15	7	16	37	2	–	–	–
With a self-care limitation	27	50	213	214	29	21	77	10
With a work disability	81	38	228	334	31	84	49	38
In labor force	21	6	56	86	1	24	11	17
Prevented from working	60	32	172	237	30	53	29	21
No work disability	558	361	1 412	2 018	420	304	493	199
In labor force	480	248	1 001	1 538	319	242	373	139
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**21**	**50**	**488**	**439**	**20**	**89**	**135**	**23**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	20	120	133	6	23	44	19
With a mobility limitation	–	13	102	66	6	23	33	14
With a self-care limitation	–	20	78	101	6	4	20	16

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County		Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County			
		Total	Ozark city	Total	Oothon city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 207	Troct 208	Tract 211
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**9 785**	**2 816**	**1 128**	**6 969**	**5 398**	**174**	**763**	**457**	**401**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	335	63	31	272	229	4	16	15	3
Professional specialty occupations	705	223	112	482	443	–	62	80	47
Technicians and related suppart occupations	244	105	43	139	107	–	30	13	11
Sales accupations	624	202	39	422	338	3	29	25	71
Administrative support accupations, including clerical	776	373	156	403	351	21	96	71	85
Private household occupations	200	49	31	151	120	5	31	–	–
Protective service accupations	155	20	19	135	128	–	19	–	–
Service accupations, except protective and household	1 984	626	242	1 358	1 039	24	205	56	67
Farming, farestry, and fishing occupatians	448	93	7	355	211	18	–	–	–
Precision production, croft, and repair occupotions	1 162	261	152	901	705	18	97	62	1[illegible]
Machine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectors	1 756	442	155	1 314	995	51	67	95	5[illegible]
Transpartatian and material maving accupations	541	86	45	455	318	8	31	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	855	273	96	582	414	22	80	40	3[illegible]
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**9 077**	**2 853**	**1 124**	**6 224**	**5 011**	**146**	**791**	**418**	**47[illegible]**
Less than $5,000	1 730	438	237	1 292	1 077	31	216	26	5[illegible]
$5,000 to $9,999	1 766	416	181	1 350	1 110	21	141	58	4[illegible]
$10,000 to $14,999	1 159	447	155	712	573	21	122	30	11[illegible]
$15,000 ta $24,999	1 934	793	273	1 141	881	31	158	125	131
$25,000 ta $34,999	1 399	481	199	918	687	27	98	156	4[illegible]
$35,000 to $49,999	653	178	48	475	381	11	37	11	4[illegible]
$50,000 ta $74,999	374	90	26	284	263	2	14	12	31
$75,000 ta $99,999	35	3	–	32	23	2	–	–	–
$100,000 ar mare	27	7	5	20	16	–	5	–	[illegible]
Median (dallars)	14 500	16 413	14 491	13 365	12 836	15 000	11 188	22 209	15 72[illegible]
Mean (dollars)	18 219	18 677	16 918	18 008	17 889	17 813	15 164	21 471	21 01[illegible]
Families	**6 744**	**2 199**	**752**	**4 545**	**3 608**	**106**	**500**	**338**	**36[illegible]**
Median income (dallars)	16 833	17 910	17 273	16 198	15 842	16 923	13 981	22 035	14 18[illegible]
Per capita income (dallars)	6 184	6 467	6 060	6 052	6 248	5 436	5 446	7 274	7 95[illegible]
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**9 077**	**2 853**	**1 124**	**6 224**	**5 011**	**146**	**791**	**418**	**47[illegible]**
With earnings	7 113	2 403	847	4 710	3 772	98	543	394	43[illegible]
Mean earnings (dallars)	19 647	19 310	18 381	19 820	19 649	23 008	16 903	21 049	20 66[illegible]
With Social Security income	2 368	583	338	1 785	1 462	60	290	36	2[illegible]
Mean Sacial Security income (dallars)	5 098	5 039	4 854	5 117	5 236	4 223	4 805	4 163	5 78[illegible]
With public assistance income	1 774	460	203	1 314	992	28	188	19	9[illegible]
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 604	2 453	2 407	2 657	2 508	1 789	2 502	1 196	2 36[illegible]
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**20 182**	**19 931**	**19 392**	**20 303**	**20 161**	**21 842**	**17 919**	**22 269**	**18 82[illegible]**
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	19 458	18 664	19 274	19 910	19 126	22 747	17 566	20 391	13 53[illegible]
Married-couple families (dollars)	**26 850**	**25 488**	**24 522**	**27 573**	**28 234**	**24 552**	**22 940**	**27 972**	**27 14[illegible]**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 207	25 915	28 433	29 559	30 033	28 119	31 149	27 009	21 49[illegible]
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**12 064**	**12 260**	**12 443**	**11 976**	**11 743**	**10 695**	**12 562**	**13 587**	**10 36[illegible]**
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	10 559	10 952	9 989	10 344	9 907	8 297	8 595	12 438	10 36[illegible]
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**6 744**	**2 199**	**752**	**4 545**	**3 608**	**106**	**500**	**338**	**36[illegible]**
Hauseholder worked in 1989	5 077	1 802	550	3 275	2 601	85	330	306	30[illegible]
With related children under 18 years	4 799	1 642	496	3 157	2 477	63	300	285	24[illegible]
With related children under 5 years	2 164	824	191	1 340	1 099	27	116	133	18[illegible]
Married-couple families	**3 559**	**1 234**	**423**	**2 325**	**1 783**	**83**	**247**	**204**	**18[illegible]**
Hauseholder warked in 1989	2 891	1 068	321	1 823	1 409	66	163	192	16[illegible]
With related children under 18 years	2 215	814	245	1 401	1 015	43	118	161	6[illegible]
With related children under 5 years	1 021	458	122	563	421	17	56	90	5[illegible]
Female householder, no husband present	**2 871**	**888**	**323**	**1 983**	**1 641**	**15**	**247**	**134**	**17[illegible]**
Hauseholder worked in 1989	1 956	659	223	1 297	1 082	11	161	114	13[illegible]
With related children under 18 years	2 414	770	251	1 644	1 381	12	182	124	17[illegible]
With related children under 5 years	1 071	331	69	740	649	9	60	43	11[illegible]
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**3 048**	**846**	**452**	**2 202**	**1 833**	**57**	**358**	**102**	**15[illegible]**
Nonfamily hauseholder	2 333	654	372	1 679	1 403	40	291	80	11[illegible]
65 years and over	902	205	148	697	547	38	122	14	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**26 837**	**8 352**	**3 096**	**18 485**	**14 290**	**464**	**2 138**	**1 250**	**1 24[illegible]**
Persons under 18 years	10 040	3 283	1 133	6 757	5 194	133	717	555	51[illegible]
Related children under 18 years	9 992	3 270	1 133	6 722	5 164	133	717	555	50[illegible]
Related children 5 to 17 years	7 336	2 340	838	4 996	3 796	101	529	384	33[illegible]
Persans 65 years and aver	2 357	544	359	1 813	1 429	61	321	26	1[illegible]
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**2 308**	**621**	**231**	**1 687**	**1 379**	**26**	**177**	**69**	**9[illegible]**
Percent below poverty level	34.2	28.2	30.7	37.1	38.2	24.5	35.4	20.4	27.[illegible]
Hauseholder worked in 1989	1 334	405	130	929	776	18	83	59	5[illegible]
With related children under 18 years	1 904	540	181	1 364	1 131	20	134	69	9[illegible]
With related children under 5 years	960	299	76	661	576	5	52	38	9[illegible]
Married-couple families	**580**	**146**	**66**	**434**	**320**	**12**	**51**	**15**	[illegible]
Hauseholder worked in 1989	304	86	18	218	155	6	3	15	[illegible]
With related children under 18 years	342	91	29	251	179	6	14	15	[illegible]
With related children under 5 years	198	66	22	132	101	1	7	15	[illegible]
Female householder, no husband present	**1 680**	**465**	**165**	**1 215**	**1 025**	**7**	**126**	**54**	**9[illegible]**
Hauseholder worked in 1989	1 005	309	112	696	606	5	80	44	5[illegible]
With related children under 18 years	1 536	442	152	1 094	937	7	120	54	9[illegible]
With related children under 5 years	752	233	54	519	468	4	45	23	9[illegible]
Unrelated individuals	**1 453**	**345**	**214**	**1 108**	**910**	**36**	**206**	**10**	**1[illegible]**
Nonfamily hauseholder	1 138	255	182	883	722	23	174	10	[illegible]
65 years and over	645	145	105	500	381	27	97	–	–
Persons	**10 031**	**2 627**	**1 073**	**7 404**	**5 916**	**138**	**916**	**195**	**36[illegible]**
Percent below poverty level	37.4	31.5	34.7	40.1	41.4	29.7	42.8	15.6	29.[illegible]
Persans under 18 years	4 687	1 304	479	3 383	2 796	34	395	116	23[illegible]
Related children under 18 years	4 657	1 304	479	3 353	2 771	34	395	116	23[illegible]
Related children 5 ta 17 years	3 400	975	378	2 425	1 974	30	309	99	14[illegible]
Persans 65 years and over	1 188	255	165	933	707	27	157	–	[illegible]
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent af poverty level	4 287	1 042	385	3 245	2 770	69	337	61	24[illegible]
Persons below 125 percent af poverty level	12 474	3 486	1 360	8 988	6 905	207	1 165	260	53[illegible]

ıble 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

ıreshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Oale County—Con.		Ozork city, Oale County		Remainder of Dale County			
	Tract 213	Tract 214	Troct 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Troct 201 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211 (pt.)
:CUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	**118**	**293**	**757**	**288**	**174**	**169**	**160**	**358**
ecutive, administrative, and managerial occupotions	–	–	16	15	4	–	8	3
ıfessional specialty occupations	4	11	62	50	–	30	19	47
chnicians and related support occupotions	5	5	30	13	–	–	35	11
les occupations	2	26	29	10	3	15	19	71
ministrative support occupotions, including clerical	6	22	96	45	21	26	20	57
vate household occupotions	3	4	31	–	5	–	–	–
ıtective service occupations	1	–	19	–	–	–	–	–
rvice occupotions, except protective and household	29	80	199	33	24	23	39	56
rming, forestry, ond fishing occupotions	9	10	–	–	18	–	–	–
ecision production, craft, and repoir occupotions	10	31	97	50	18	12	–	18
chine operators, assemblers, ond inspectors	25	66	67	59	51	36	20	59
nsportation and material moving occupations	7	12	31	–	8	–	–	–
ndlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17	26	80	13	22	27	–	36
COME IN 1989								
Households	**122**	**228**	**785**	**257**	**146**	**161**	**309**	**452**
ss than $5,000	25	28	216	–	31	26	14	59
,000 to $9,999	32	63	141	26	21	32	–	47
0,000 to $14,999	18	33	122	13	21	17	32	108
5,000 to $24,999	17	59	152	99	31	26	186	131
5,000 to $34,999	19	33	98	96	27	60	56	43
5,000 to $49,999	10	12	37	11	11	–	21	47
0,000 to $74,999	–	–	14	12	2	–	–	15
5,000 to $99,999	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
00,000 or more	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	2
edian (dollars)	11 111	12 396	11 096	24 050	15 000	16 964	20 651	15 600
ean (dollars)	15 626	15 808	15 124	24 156	17 813	17 185	21 587	19 762
Families	**110**	**176**	**494**	**197**	**106**	**141**	**309**	**339**
edian income (dollars)	11 944	18 438	13 704	24 904	16 923	16 964	20 651	14 056
r capita income (dollars)	4 751	4 912	5 427	8 214	5 436	5 779	7 412	7 447
ICOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	**122**	**228**	**785**	**257**	**146**	**161**	**309**	**452**
ith earnings	93	208	537	243	98	151	309	405
Mean earnings (dollars)	14 859	15 354	16 992	23 184	23 008	17 614	21 032	19 914
ith Social Security income	45	35	290	26	60	10	5	22
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 511	5 495	4 805	5 538	4 223	588	3 000	5 782
ith public assistance income	33	36	188	–	28	19	–	94
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 451	3 012	2 502	–	1 789	1 196	–	2 360
IEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	**16 564**	**17 701**	**17 890**	**25 585**	**21 842**	**17 637**	**21 587**	**16 976**
ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 002	17 048	17 566	23 650	22 747	16 858	21 637	13 707
Married-couple families (dollars)	**22 394**	**23 950**	**23 005**	**27 690**	**24 552**	**28 942**	**22 480**	**23 546**
ith own children under 18 years (dollors)	24 738	24 251	31 149	26 146	28 119	28 942	22 568	21 496
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**12 262**	**11 662**	**12 562**	**17 056**	**10 695**	**12 163**	**16 469**	**10 390**
ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 097	10 089	8 595	17 056	8 297	10 319	16 469	10 391
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
ll Income Levels In 1989								
Families	**110**	**176**	**494**	**197**	**106**	**141**	**309**	**339**
ouseholder worked in 1989	63	155	324	185	85	121	309	276
ith related children under 18 years	83	147	300	154	63	131	301	231
With related children under 5 years	24	78	116	66	27	67	194	170
Married-couple families	**44**	**82**	**241**	**158**	**83**	**46**	**259**	**164**
ouseholder worked in 1989	22	76	157	146	66	46	259	145
ith related children under 18 years	30	67	118	115	43	46	251	62
With related children under 5 years	9	34	56	66	17	24	168	54
Female householder, no husband present	**61**	**85**	**247**	**39**	**15**	**95**	**32**	**163**
ouseholder worked in 1989	38	70	161	39	11	75	32	119
ith related children under 18 years	51	71	182	39	12	85	32	160
With related children under 5 years	15	37	60	–	9	43	20	107
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**18**	**77**	**358**	**70**	**57**	**32**	–	158
onfamily householder	12	52	291	60	40	20	–	113
5 years and over	11	8	122	14	38	–	–	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**409**	**718**	**2 132**	**764**	**464**	**486**	**1 069**	**1 176**
ersons under 18 years	141	284	717	343	133	212	540	492
Related children under 18 years	141	284	717	343	133	212	540	479
Related children 5 to 17 years	113	188	529	251	101	133	352	321
ersons 65 years and over	58	26	321	26	61	–	–	10
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	**50**	**66**	**177**	**27**	**26**	**42**	**29**	**88**
Percent below poverty level	45.5	37.5	35.8	13.7	24.5	29.8	9.4	26.0
ouseholder worked in 1989	31	52	83	27	18	32	29	47
ith related children under 18 years	45	60	134	27	20	42	29	85
With related children under 5 years	12	34	52	15	5	23	29	81
Married-couple families	**14**	**16**	**51**	**15**	**12**	–	**23**	**2**
ouseholder worked in 1989	9	15	3	15	6	–	23	2
ith related children under 18 years	9	14	14	15	6	–	23	2
With related children under 5 years	3	7	7	15	1	–	23	2
Female householder, no husband present	**36**	**50**	**126**	**12**	**7**	**42**	**6**	**83**
ouseholder worked in 1989	22	37	80	12	5	32	6	42
ith related children under 18 years	36	46	120	12	7	42	6	83
With related children under 5 years	9	27	45	–	4	23	6	79
Unrelated individuals	**13**	**44**	**206**	–	**36**	**10**	–	**14**
onfamily householder	7	25	174	–	23	10	–	1
5 years and over	9	4	97	–	27	–	–	–
Persons	**188**	**290**	**916**	**67**	**138**	**128**	**168**	**327**
Percent below poverty level	46.0	40.4	43.0	8.8	29.7	26.3	15.7	27.8
ersons under 18 years	87	137	395	40	34	76	109	212
Related children under 18 years	87	137	395	40	34	76	109	212
Related children 5 to 17 years	73	87	309	40	30	59	72	138
ersons 65 years and over	18	12	157	–	27	–	–	3
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	86	85	337	–	69	61	73	246
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	217	392	1 165	81	207	179	228	497

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County					Dothan city (pt.), Houston County	
	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 40
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**118**	**287**	**575**	**159**	**1 546**	**340**	**332**	**575**	**73**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	–	–	41	8	35	13	3	41	
Professional specialty occupations	4	11	43	23	114	10	12	43	11
Technicians and related support occupations	5	5	15	18	9	4	5	15	
Sales occupations	2	26	–	9	75	23	13	–	3
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6	22	38	2	127	15	10	38	3
Private household occupations	3	4	16	12	64	11	3	16	2
Protective service occupations	1	–	21	–	40	–	4	21	
Service occupations, except protective and household	29	76	52	61	298	52	48	52	22
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	10	29	19	82	51	58	29	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10	31	134	–	190	38	61	134	8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	25	64	111	5	272	65	59	111	12
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	12	27	2	91	31	11	27	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17	26	48	–	149	27	45	48	8
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**122**	**226**	**468**	**123**	**1 400**	**229**	**306**	**468**	**82**
Less than $5,000	25	28	98	46	216	13	72	98	23
$5,000 to $9,999	32	63	11	13	385	38	58	11	28
$10,000 to $14,999	18	33	70	18	130	18	30	70	6
$15,000 to $24,999	17	57	147	16	213	69	76	147	12
$25,000 to $34,999	19	33	74	7	237	53	46	74	7
$35,000 to $49,999	10	12	34	15	122	21	19	34	3
$50,000 to $74,999	–	–	34	8	69	6	3	34	1
$75,000 to $99,999	1	–	–	–	18	9	–	–	
$100,000 or more	–	–	–	–	10	2	2	–	
Median (dollars)	11 111	12 292	18 250	10 781	14 109	20 083	14 167	18 250	7 44
Mean (dollars)	15 626	15 730	20 717	17 129	20 319	24 897	16 319	20 717	12 41
Families	**110**	**174**	**329**	**105**	**1 052**	**201**	**206**	**329**	**50**
Median income (dollars)	11 944	18 125	18 669	7 401	18 400	19 632	16 167	18 669	8 67
Per capita income (dollars)	4 751	4 898	6 989	4 660	6 740	7 003	4 829	6 989	4 94
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**122**	**226**	**468**	**123**	**1 400**	**229**	**306**	**468**	**82**
With earnings	93	206	412	103	1 056	207	210	412	56
Mean earnings (dollars)	14 859	15 263	22 217	18 476	21 639	25 718	18 708	22 217	13 91
With Social Security income	45	35	61	17	491	28	132	61	29
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 511	5 495	3 747	3 440	5 710	4 019	4 274	3 747	4 59
With public assistance income	33	36	33	31	294	35	105	33	21
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 451	3 012	990	3 910	2 484	3 779	2 944	990	2 79
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**16 564**	**17 620**	**21 900**	**15 579**	**23 311**	**25 558**	**20 005**	**21 900**	**14 07**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 002	16 928	18 946	15 008	22 739	26 452	23 887	18 946	12 54
Married-couple families (dollars)	**22 394**	**23 931**	**26 916**	**33 624**	**30 891**	**31 992**	**21 025**	**26 916**	**19 28**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 738	24 236	26 977	33 701	33 219	34 676	24 460	26 977	22 37
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**12 262**	**11 662**	**13 148**	**9 332**	**15 080**	**12 017**	**16 685**	**13 148**	**9 58**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 097	10 089	8 460	7 041	12 926	11 381	20 035	8 460	6 55
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**110**	**174**	**329**	**105**	**1 052**	**201**	**206**	**329**	**50**
Householder worked in 1989	63	153	308	80	734	169	144	308	31
With related children under 18 years	83	145	248	93	695	146	156	248	31
With related children under 5 years	24	78	151	32	283	56	66	151	12
Married-couple families	**44**	**80**	**213**	**27**	**550**	**134**	**118**	**213**	**20**
Householder worked in 1989	22	74	213	27	412	118	85	213	13
With related children under 18 years	30	65	132	27	313	92	87	132	8
With related children under 5 years	9	34	95	1	121	34	33	95	2
Female householder, no husband present	**61**	**85**	**96**	**78**	**456**	**61**	**73**	**96**	**26**
Householder worked in 1989	38	70	75	53	292	45	46	75	15
With related children under 18 years	51	71	96	66	372	51	57	96	22
With related children under 5 years	15	37	56	31	152	22	30	56	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**18**	**77**	**193**	**42**	**445**	**55**	**115**	**193**	**38**
Nonfamily householder	12	52	139	18	348	28	100	139	31
65 years and over	11	8	26	–	166	5	67	26	12
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**409**	**710**	**1 333**	**465**	**4 129**	**834**	**1 015**	**1 333**	**2 09**
Persons under 18 years	141	282	552	222	1 483	341	375	552	70
Related children under 18 years	141	282	552	222	1 453	339	375	552	70
Related children 5 to 17 years	113	186	400	161	1 123	265	274	400	48
Persons 65 years and over	58	26	41	11	439	20	135	41	34
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**50**	**66**	**77**	**67**	**338**	**60**	**74**	**77**	**25**
Percent below poverty level	45.5	37.9	23.4	63.8	32.1	29.9	35.9	23.4	51.
Householder worked in 1989	31	52	56	42	177	47	31	56	11
With related children under 18 years	45	60	77	61	264	48	59	77	18
With related children under 5 years	12	34	38	24	128	21	29	38	8
Married-couple families	**14**	**16**	**–**	**10**	**109**	**25**	**37**	**–**	**6**
Householder worked in 1989	9	15	–	10	47	25	15	–	2
With related children under 18 years	9	14	–	10	56	14	27	–	1
With related children under 5 years	3	7	–	–	40	8	11	–	
Female householder, no husband present	**36**	**50**	**69**	**57**	**222**	**35**	**37**	**69**	**19**
Householder worked in 1989	22	37	48	32	130	22	16	48	9
With related children under 18 years	36	46	69	51	208	34	32	69	16
With related children under 5 years	9	27	38	24	88	13	18	38	8
Unrelated individuals	**13**	**44**	**59**	**14**	**256**	**8**	**73**	**59**	**19**
Nonfamily householder	7	25	51	9	220	3	66	51	17
65 years and over	9	4	26	–	98	–	59	26	9
Persons	**188**	**290**	**331**	**277**	**1 498**	**282**	**431**	**331**	**1 02**
Percent below poverty level	46.0	40.8	24.8	59.6	36.3	33.8	42.5	24.8	48
Persons under 18 years	87	137	195	148	688	145	145	195	39
Related children under 18 years	87	137	195	148	663	143	145	195	39
Related children 5 to 17 years	73	87	149	109	501	107	105	149	26
Persons 65 years and over	18	12	26	11	194	4	86	26	20
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	86	85	193	189	495	62	89	193	51
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	217	392	533	342	1 793	344	585	533	1 10

able 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.				Remainder of Houston County			
	Tract 410	Tract 412	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	**423**	**212**	**1 003**	**1 546**	**308**	**266**	**332**	**139**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	39	–	29	35	13	15	3	–
Professional specialty occupations	10	–	111	114	10	–	12	2
Technicians and related support occupations	–	–	44	9	4	2	5	–
Sales occupations	42	26	76	75	23	18	13	10
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	22	14	93	127	15	13	10	2
Private household occupations	–	7	7	64	11	2	3	–
Protective service occupations	–	7	10	40	–	–	4	3
Service occupations, except protective and household	81	44	198	298	52	25	48	29
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	17	11	16	82	39	6	58	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	57	10	161	190	29	37	61	25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	105	77	154	272	64	83	59	35
Transportation and material moving occupations	29	16	46	91	21	26	11	16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21	–	58	149	27	39	45	8
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	**339**	**249**	**1 092**	**1 400**	**206**	**212**	**306**	**115**
Less than $5,000	62	87	277	216	13	17	72	26
$5,000 to $9,999	65	78	248	385	26	59	58	35
$10,000 to $14,999	39	36	150	130	17	40	30	10
$15,000 to $24,999	64	42	156	213	69	18	76	21
$25,000 to $34,999	67	6	117	237	53	52	46	18
$35,000 to $49,999	21	–	91	122	11	22	19	5
$50,000 to $74,999	21	–	42	69	6	4	3	–
$75,000 to $99,999	–	–	5	18	9	–	–	–
$100,000 or more	–	–	6	10	2	–	2	–
Median (dollars)	15 729	6 602	10 515	14 109	20 333	13 750	14 167	9 166
Mean (dollars)	18 566	8 461	16 237	20 319	25 320	18 770	16 319	13 809
Families	**282**	**195**	**727**	**1 052**	**179**	**174**	**206**	**83**
Median income (dollars)	18 971	7 158	15 080	18 400	19 779	18 182	16 167	14 063
Per capita income (dollars)	5 633	2 673	6 370	6 740	6 981	5 452	4 829	3 802
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	**339**	**249**	**1 092**	**1 400**	**206**	**212**	**306**	**115**
With earnings	298	170	695	1 056	184	166	210	82
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 987	9 883	18 255	21 639	26 387	19 624	18 708	15 875
With Social Security income	41	55	455	491	18	65	132	26
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 818	3 902	5 553	5 710	5 586	5 642	4 274	2 741
With public assistance income	50	57	275	294	35	51	105	46
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 841	2 417	2 690	2 484	3 779	2 967	2 944	2 737
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	**19 515**	**9 003**	**19 224**	**23 311**	**26 029**	**20 903**	**20 005**	**16 395**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 118	8 355	16 721	22 739	25 743	23 303	23 887	17 972
Married-couple families (dollars)	**27 127**	**16 142**	**27 910**	**30 891**	**33 797**	**22 927**	**21 025**	**21 216**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 721	18 315	28 252	33 219	34 388	27 747	24 460	23 942
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**11 996**	**6 127**	**10 390**	**15 080**	**12 050**	**12 397**	**16 685**	**12 517**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 834	5 661	8 663	12 926	11 412	8 255	20 035	13 630
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	**282**	**195**	**727**	**1 052**	**179**	**174**	**206**	**83**
Householder worked in 1989	235	159	428	734	147	115	144	59
With related children under 18 years	215	172	414	695	135	106	156	70
With related children under 5 years	114	114	139	283	56	45	66	19
Married-couple families	**131**	**56**	**332**	**550**	**113**	**112**	**118**	**37**
Householder worked in 1989	110	50	227	412	97	78	85	30
With related children under 18 years	91	33	145	313	82	70	87	30
With related children under 5 years	51	18	33	121	34	36	33	10
Female householder, no husband present	**136**	**139**	**331**	**456**	**60**	**41**	**73**	**46**
Householder worked in 1989	110	109	177	292	44	19	46	29
With related children under 18 years	109	139	239	372	50	23	57	40
With related children under 5 years	57	96	99	152	22	7	30	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**98**	**86**	**449**	**445**	**54**	**49**	**115**	**36**
Nonfamily householder	57	54	365	348	27	38	100	32
65 years and over	–	37	181	166	5	25	67	14
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**1 086**	**802**	**2 864**	**4 129**	**771**	**747**	**1 015**	**409**
Persons under 18 years	465	389	823	1 483	329	297	375	164
Related children under 18 years	465	389	823	1 453	327	297	375	164
Related children 5 to 17 years	332	267	605	1 123	253	234	274	126
Persons 65 years and over	21	50	488	439	20	89	135	23
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	**120**	**140**	**290**	**338**	**48**	**51**	**74**	**36**
Percent below poverty level	42.6	71.8	39.9	32.1	26.8	29.3	35.9	43.4
Householder worked in 1989	87	104	131	177	35	17	31	19
With related children under 18 years	81	134	247	264	47	25	59	28
With related children under 5 years	44	85	119	128	21	12	29	9
Married-couple families	**34**	**12**	**62**	**109**	**14**	**22**	**37**	**7**
Householder worked in 1989	27	6	26	47	14	8	15	5
With related children under 18 years	18	6	50	56	14	7	27	3
With related children under 5 years	18	–	19	40	8	5	11	3
Female householder, no husband present	**86**	**128**	**216**	**222**	**34**	**28**	**37**	**29**
Householder worked in 1989	60	98	98	130	21	9	16	14
With related children under 18 years	63	128	190	208	33	17	32	25
With related children under 5 years	26	85	93	88	13	7	18	6
Unrelated individuals	**46**	**53**	**257**	**256**	**8**	**12**	**73**	**25**
Nonfamily householder	14	39	214	220	3	7	66	21
65 years and over	–	22	135	98	–	7	59	14
Persons	**492**	**601**	**1 340**	**1 498**	**244**	**194**	**431**	**168**
Percent below poverty level	45.3	74.9	46.8	36.3	31.6	26.0	42.5	41.1
Persons under 18 years	264	325	564	688	140	88	145	75
Related children under 18 years	264	325	564	663	138	88	145	75
Related children 5 to 17 years	203	226	363	501	102	72	105	56
Persons 65 years and over	7	28	223	194	4	44	86	19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	213	339	651	495	62	95	89	82
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	527	649	1 576	1 793	305	248	585	268

Table 24. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA
PLACE OF BIRTH	
All persons	**541**
Native	541
Foreign born	–
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	
Linguistically isolated households	–
Persons 5 years and over	**533**
Speak a language other than English	35
Do not speak English "very well"	–
In linguistically isolated households	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**82**
Preprimary school	–
Public school	–
Elementary or high school	49
Public school	49
College	33
Public college	27
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Persons 25 years and over	**426**
Less than 9th grade	61
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	68
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	79
Some college, no degree	112
Associate degree	57
Bachelor's degree	39
Graduate or professional degree	10
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.5
FERTILITY	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 073
RESIDENCE IN 1985	
Persons 5 years and over	**533**
Same house	246
Different house in United States	287
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	26
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	62
Different MSA/PMSA	123
Not in an MSA/PMSA	76
Abroad	–
JOURNEY TO WORK	
Workers 16 years and over	**320**
Car, truck, or van	297
Drove alone	236
Carpooled	61
Public transportation	–
Other means	21
Worked at home	2
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	271
Central city	96
Outside central city	175
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	49
LABOR FORCE STATUS	
Persons 16 years and over	**487**
In labor force	339
Employed	308
Unemployed	13
Percent of civilian labor force	4.0
Females 16 years and over	**212**
Employed	96
Unemployed	12
With own children under 6 years	22
In labor force	4
With own children 6 to 17 years only	33
In labor force	14
Persons 16 to 19 years	**9**
Not enrolled in school	5
Unemployed or not in labor force	1
Not high school graduate	1
Employed	–
Unemployed	1
Not in labor force	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**360**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	302
50 to 52 weeks	198
DISABILITY	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**427**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	65
With a mobility limitation	44
In labor force	13
With a self-care limitation	35
With a work disability	111
In labor force	62
Prevented from working	39
No work disability	316
In labor force	257
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**42**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	23
With a mobility limitation	23
With a self-care limitation	7

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA
OCCUPATION	
Employed persons 16 years and over	**308**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	29
Professional specialty occupations	22
Technicians and related support occupations	19
Sales occupations	42
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	17
Private household occupations	–
Protective service occupations	2
Service occupations, except protective and household	19
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	54
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20
Transportation and material moving occupations	51
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24
INCOME IN 1989	
Households	**253**
Less than $5,000	25
$5,000 to $9,999	30
$10,000 to $14,999	28
$15,000 to $24,999	54
$25,000 to $34,999	59
$35,000 to $49,999	43
$50,000 to $74,999	9
$75,000 to $99,999	–
$100,000 or more	5
Median (dollars)	23 456
Mean (dollars)	24 502
Families	**170**
Median income (dollars)	26 053
Per capita income (dollars)	10 849
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	
Households	**253**
With earnings	205
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 468
With Social Security income	61
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 457
With public assistance income	30
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 461
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	
Families (dollars)	**29 766**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 264
Married-couple families (dollars)	**30 539**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 716
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**32 526**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	–
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	
All Income Levels In 1989	
Families	**170**
Householder worked in 1989	156
With related children under 18 years	86
With related children under 5 years	31
Married-couple families	**160**
Householder worked in 1989	151
With related children under 18 years	81
With related children under 5 years	31
Female householder, no husband present	**3**
Householder worked in 1989	3
With related children under 18 years	–
With related children under 5 years	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**90**
Nonfamily householder	83
65 years and over	25
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**535**
Persons under 18 years	58
Related children under 18 years	58
Related children 5 to 17 years	50
Persons 65 years and over	42
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	
Families	**21**
Percent below poverty level	12.4
Householder worked in 1989	14
With related children under 18 years	19
With related children under 5 years	–
Married-couple families	**16**
Householder worked in 1989	14
With related children under 18 years	14
With related children under 5 years	–
Female householder, no husband present	–
Householder worked in 1989	–
With related children under 18 years	–
With related children under 5 years	–
Unrelated individuals	**34**
Nonfamily householder	34
65 years and over	16
Persons	**110**
Percent below poverty level	20.6
Persons under 18 years	37
Related children under 18 years	37
Related children 5 to 17 years	37
Persons 65 years and over	22
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	31
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	158

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	**1 116**	**724**
Native	443	301
Foreign born	673	423
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	57	35
Persons 5 years and over	**1 060**	**680**
Speak a language other than English	722	422
Do not speak English "very well"	307	187
In linguistically isolated households	102	35
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**452**	**315**
Preprimary school	8	8
Public school	–	–
Elementary or high school	300	202
Public school	278	195
College	144	105
Public college	84	73
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	**645**	**425**
Less than 9th grade	92	63
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	114	78
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	175	135
Some college, no degree	85	75
Associate degree	59	27
Bachelor's degree	62	40
Graduate or professional degree	58	7
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.1	66.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.6	11.1
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 215	1 157
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	**1 060**	**680**
Same house	375	257
Different house in United States	461	273
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	152	–
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	64	64
Different MSA/PMSA	193	178
Not in an MSA/PMSA	52	31
Abroad	224	150
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	**517**	**325**
Car, truck, or van	498	306
Drove alone	371	231
Carpooled	127	75
Public transportation	–	–
Other means	19	19
Worked at home	–	–
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.6	16.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	431	251
Central city	201	31
Outside central city	230	220
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	86	74
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	**823**	**524**
In labor force	544	334
Employed	470	278
Unemployed	27	9
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	3.1
Females 16 years and over	**580**	**392**
Employed	317	197
Unemployed	20	9
With own children under 6 years	93	71
In labor force	46	33
With own children 6 to 17 years only	188	134
In labor force	128	88
Persons 16 to 19 years	**93**	**57**
Not enrolled in school	10	–
Unemployed or not in labor force	–	–
Not high school graduate	10	–
Employed	10	–
Unemployed	–	–
Not in labor force	–	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**522**	**318**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	429	243
50 to 52 weeks	277	130
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**769**	**470**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	–
With a mobility limitation	–	–
In labor force	–	–
With a self-care limitation	–	–
With a work disability	11	7
In labor force	–	–
Prevented from working	–	–
No work disability	758	463
In labor force	497	287
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**7**	**7**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	–
With a mobility limitation	–	–
With a self-care limitation	–	–

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	**470**	**278**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	36	7
Professional specialty occupations	53	24
Technicians and related support occupations	17	10
Sales occupations	49	16
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	41	25
Private household occupations	–	–
Protective service occupations	–	–
Service occupations, except protective and household	116	78
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	42	36
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	96	70
Transportation and material moving occupations	2	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	6	–
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	**263**	**143**
Less than $5,000	29	17
$5,000 to $9,999	18	16
$10,000 to $14,999	50	43
$15,000 to $24,999	68	38
$25,000 to $34,999	30	13
$35,000 to $49,999	34	16
$50,000 to $74,999	14	–
$75,000 to $99,999	10	–
$100,000 or more	10	–
Median (dollars)	17 270	14 437
Mean (dollars)	29 747	16 153
Families	**171**	**60**
Median income (dollars)	28 036	19 375
Per capita income (dollars)	8 452	5 827
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	**263**	**143**
With earnings	223	112
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 340	19 424
With Social Security income	14	14
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 208	5 208
With public assistance income	–	–
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	–	–
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	**40 042**	**22 618**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 481	23 488
Married-couple families (dollars)	**48 285**	**29 609**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 440	29 609
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**16 019**	**6 823**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 284	–
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels In 1989		
Families	**171**	**60**
Householder worked in 1989	157	53
With related children under 18 years	113	54
With related children under 5 years	41	28
Married-couple families	**128**	**40**
Householder worked in 1989	121	40
With related children under 18 years	78	40
With related children under 5 years	27	14
Female householder, no husband present	**34**	**13**
Householder worked in 1989	27	6
With related children under 18 years	28	7
With related children under 5 years	7	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**99**	**83**
Nonfamily householder	92	83
65 years and over	–	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**1 084**	**692**
Persons under 18 years	353	248
Related children under 18 years	353	248
Related children 5 to 17 years	297	204
Persons 65 years and over	7	7
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	**28**	**16**
Percent below poverty level	16.4	26.7
Householder worked in 1989	21	9
With related children under 18 years	21	14
With related children under 5 years	14	14
Married-couple families	**12**	**–**
Householder worked in 1989	12	–
With related children under 18 years	7	–
With related children under 5 years	–	–
Female householder, no husband present	**9**	**9**
Householder worked in 1989	2	2
With related children under 18 years	7	7
With related children under 5 years	7	7
Unrelated individuals	**24**	**10**
Nonfamily householder	17	10
65 years and over	–	–
Persons	**124**	**55**
Percent below poverty level	11.4	7.9
Persons under 18 years	33	8
Related children under 18 years	33	8
Related children 5 to 17 years	27	2
Persons 65 years and over	7	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	46	17
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	194	125

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County	Dale County: Tract 209
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	**1 538**	**1 152**	**570**
Native	1 315	993	471
Foreign born	223	159	99
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	24	16	6
Persons 5 years and over	**1 354**	**1 042**	**517**
Speak a language other than English	791	659	360
Do not speak English "very well"	194	148	89
In linguistically isolated households	74	41	11
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**530**	**420**	**183**
Preprimary school	47	42	17
Public school	42	42	17
Elementary or high school	381	298	97
Public school	364	298	97
College	102	80	69
Public college	58	46	37
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	**728**	**514**	**234**
Less than 9th grade	53	35	6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	56	30	–
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	242	182	60
Some college, no degree	232	184	103
Associate degree	72	45	29
Bachelor's degree	68	33	31
Graduate or professional degree	5	5	5
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.0	87.4	97.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.0	7.4	15.4
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 633	1 537	1 754
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	**1 354**	**1 042**	**517**
Same house	291	127	49
Different house in United States	698	605	232
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	34	8	–
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	102	79	41
Different MSA/PMSA	540	505	180
Not in an MSA/PMSA	22	13	11
Abroad	365	310	236
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	**662**	**501**	**270**
Car, truck, or van	542	383	153
Drove alone	430	294	104
Carpooled	112	89	49
Public transportation	24	24	24
Other means	88	86	85
Worked at home	8	8	8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.1	13.3	10.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	605	457	245
Central city	143	23	–
Outside central city	462	434	245
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	57	44	25
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	**1 001**	**750**	**379**
In labor force	742	574	305
Employed	428	267	59
Unemployed	70	63	25
Percent of civilian labor force	14.1	19.1	29.8
Females 16 years and over	**471**	**316**	**120**
Employed	195	122	27
Unemployed	55	48	25
With own children under 6 years	135	111	47
In labor force	64	54	13
With own children 6 to 17 years only	90	76	37
In labor force	51	44	20
Persons 16 to 19 years	**123**	**99**	**23**
Not enrolled in school	6	6	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	–	–	–
Not high school graduate	–	–	–
Employed	–	–	–
Unemployed	–	–	–
Not in labor force	–	–	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**756**	**573**	**329**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	606	471	282
50 to 52 weeks	406	331	195
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**723**	**498**	**158**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9	–	–
With a mobility limitation	2	–	–
In labor force	2	–	–
With a self-care limitation	7	–	–
With a work disability	11	11	–
In labor force	9	9	–
Prevented from working	2	2	–
No work disability	712	487	158
In labor force	482	321	84
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**34**	**8**	–
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2	–	–
With a mobility limitation	2	–	–
With a self-care limitation	–	–	–

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County	Dale County: Tract 209
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	**428**	**267**	**59**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	45	15	5
Professional specialty occupations	46	19	19
Technicians and related support occupations	26	16	–
Sales occupations	52	46	–
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	57	34	6
Private household occupations	–	–	–
Protective service occupations	3	3	–
Service occupations, except protective and household	38	32	16
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	64	30	8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	51	39	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	11	8	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	35	25	–
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	**348**	**252**	**106**
Less than $5,000	44	23	–
$5,000 to $9,999	9	9	–
$10,000 to $14,999	25	11	–
$15,000 to $24,999	91	86	42
$25,000 to $34,999	86	82	53
$35,000 to $49,999	54	32	11
$50,000 to $74,999	31	9	–
$75,000 to $99,999	8	–	–
$100,000 or more	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	25 595	24 674	26 964
Mean (dollars)	27 115	24 523	26 830
Families	**295**	**215**	**106**
Median income (dollars)	24 620	23 533	26 964
Per capita income (dollars)	7 681	6 693	7 282
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	**348**	**252**	**106**
With earnings	313	242	106
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 108	24 227	26 561
With Social Security income	17	2	–
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 982	4 632	–
With public assistance income	18	15	–
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 953	2 243	–
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	**26 951**	**23 296**	**26 830**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 125	22 568	27 831
Married-couple families (dollars)	**28 569**	**23 857**	**26 830**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 816	23 740	27 831
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**12 546**	**15 963**	–
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	2 597	2 645	–
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	**295**	**215**	**106**
Householder worked in 1989	266	207	106
With related children under 18 years	240	186	79
With related children under 5 years	113	85	40
Married-couple families	**259**	**191**	**106**
Householder worked in 1989	245	191	106
With related children under 18 years	211	162	79
With related children under 5 years	101	78	40
Female householder, no husband present	**27**	**15**	–
Householder worked in 1989	12	7	–
With related children under 18 years	20	15	–
With related children under 5 years	12	7	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**102**	**64**	–
Nonfamily householder	53	37	–
65 years and over	20	8	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**1 391**	**1 005**	**423**
Persons under 18 years	598	445	197
Related children under 18 years	598	445	197
Related children 5 to 17 years	414	335	144
Persons 65 years and over	34	8	–
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	**56**	**36**	–
Percent below poverty level	19.0	16.7	–
Householder worked in 1989	40	28	–
With related children under 18 years	56	36	–
With related children under 5 years	14	9	–
Married-couple families	**43**	**28**	–
Householder worked in 1989	35	28	–
With related children under 18 years	43	28	–
With related children under 5 years	9	9	–
Female householder, no husband present	**13**	**8**	–
Householder worked in 1989	5	–	–
With related children under 18 years	13	8	–
With related children under 5 years	5	–	–
Unrelated individuals	**37**	**25**	–
Nonfamily householder	16	8	–
65 years and over	10	–	–
Persons	**256**	**196**	**49**
Percent below poverty level	18.4	19.5	11.6
Persons under 18 years	132	104	35
Related children under 18 years	132	104	35
Related children 5 to 17 years	72	59	11
Persons 65 years and over	10	–	–
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	145	94	–
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	441	359	55

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County	Dale County: Tract 209
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	**100 160**	**38 691**	**5 408**
Native	99 029	37 931	5 267
Foreign born	1 131	760	141
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	95	46	15
Persons 5 years and over	**92 939**	**35 579**	**4 653**
Speak a language other than English	2 215	1 141	308
Do not speak English "very well"	641	338	116
In linguistically isolated households	129	70	35
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**24 604**	**9 750**	**1 614**
Preprimary school	1 530	583	205
Public school	800	423	187
Elementary or high school	16 842	6 223	735
Public school	15 571	6 021	735
College	6 232	2 944	674
Public college	5 663	2 691	577
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	**64 477**	**23 807**	**2 354**
Less than 9th grade	6 849	2 502	–
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 722	3 294	31
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19 113	6 702	378
Some college, no degree	13 828	5 809	913
Associate degree	4 621	1 975	267
Bachelor's degree	7 007	2 441	630
Graduate or professional degree	3 337	1 084	135
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.3	75.7	98.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.0	14.8	32.5
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 307	1 288	1 489
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	**92 939**	**35 579**	**4 653**
Same house	48 245	16 726	333
Different house in United States	42 975	17 405	3 777
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	10 464	720	34
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	12 033	6 701	91
Different MSA/PMSA	12 360	6 309	2 808
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8 118	3 675	844
Abroad	1 719	1 448	543
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	**49 489**	**19 071**	**3 056**
Car, truck, or van	46 186	17 165	2 039
Drove alone	40 678	14 644	1 595
Carpooled	5 508	2 521	444
Public transportation	324	243	202
Other means	1 970	1 285	747
Worked at home	1 009	378	68
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.9	11.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	45 095	16 661	2 770
Central city	25 105	2 889	27
Outside central city	19 990	13 772	2 743
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 394	2 410	286
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	**77 666**	**29 780**	**3 774**
In labor force	52 203	20 325	3 181
Employed	46 156	15 490	626
Unemployed	2 067	966	74
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	5.9	10.6
Females 16 years and over	**39 703**	**14 463**	**1 164**
Employed	20 676	7 137	438
Unemployed	1 108	554	68
With own children under 6 years	6 257	2 658	581
In labor force	3 925	1 457	212
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 563	2 560	198
In labor force	5 829	1 947	113
Persons 16 to 19 years	**5 686**	**2 251**	**320**
Not enrolled in school	1 410	723	248
Unemployed or not in labor force	539	303	26
Not high school graduate	668	282	18
Employed	288	94	9
Unemployed	89	53	–
Not in labor force	291	135	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**55 959**	**21 740**	**3 343**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	46 049	17 873	2 816
50 to 52 weeks	34 474	12 975	1 936
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**61 293**	**21 880**	**1 293**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 363	737	8
With a mobility limitation	1 288	463	–
In labor force	332	88	–
With a self-care limitation	1 792	494	8
With a work disability	5 280	2 208	48
In labor force	2 233	1 074	16
Prevented from working	2 573	919	5
No work disability	56 013	19 672	1 245
In labor force	44 442	14 856	684
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**11 691**	**3 775**	**–**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 816	958	–
With a mobility limitation	2 289	779	–
With a self-care limitation	1 569	513	–

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County	Dale County: Tract 209
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	**46 156**	**15 490**	**626**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4 796	1 493	28
Professional specialty occupations	5 909	1 866	118
Technicians and related support occupations	1 879	802	94
Sales occupations	6 646	1 933	85
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7 035	2 315	128
Private household occupations	108	60	6
Protective service occupations	877	282	–
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 499	1 312	80
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 327	404	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 712	2 613	22
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3 292	1 100	31
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 291	734	13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 785	576	16
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	**38 459**	**14 160**	**1 124**
Less than $5,000	2 463	902	26
$5,000 to $9,999	3 614	1 380	21
$10,000 to $14,999	3 881	1 540	119
$15,000 to $24,999	7 636	2 914	335
$25,000 to $34,999	6 995	2 768	301
$35,000 to $49,999	6 900	2 526	225
$50,000 to $74,999	4 889	1 708	74
$75,000 to $99,999	1 228	234	15
$100,000 or more	853	188	8
Median (dollars)	27 056	26 094	26 733
Mean (dollars)	33 358	30 201	29 230
Families	**28 833**	**10 766**	**1 118**
Median income (dollars)	31 971	30 295	26 818
Per capita income (dollars)	13 108	11 705	10 370
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	**38 459**	**14 160**	**1 124**
With earnings	31 526	11 788	1 105
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 042	29 611	28 940
With Social Security income	10 103	3 293	13
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 708	6 363	3 425
With public assistance income	1 962	767	–
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 210	3 180	–
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	**38 567**	**34 587**	**29 386**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 928	32 202	28 574
Married-couple families (dollars)	**41 006**	**36 629**	**30 250**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 551	34 985	29 471
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**20 367**	**18 116**	**4 319**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 762	13 343	3 558
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	**29 029**	**10 701**	**1 113**
Householder worked in 1989	24 498	9 186	1 100
With related children under 18 years	15 217	5 780	892
With related children under 5 years	6 249	2 725	574
Married-couple families	**24 547**	**9 049**	**1 062**
Householder worked in 1989	21 069	7 891	1 056
With related children under 18 years	12 149	4 644	848
With related children under 5 years	5 135	2 230	549
Female householder, no husband present	**3 676**	**1 331**	**32**
Householder worked in 1989	2 739	1 000	25
With related children under 18 years	2 624	969	25
With related children under 5 years	999	426	25
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**11 201**	**4 174**	**7**
Nonfamily householder	9 477	3 465	–
65 years and over	3 702	1 187	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**97 877**	**36 881**	**3 816**
Persons under 18 years	24 982	9 684	1 646
Related children under 18 years	24 888	9 667	1 646
Related children 5 to 17 years	17 738	6 614	910
Persons 65 years and over	11 162	3 615	–
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	**2 555**	**973**	**71**
Percent below poverty level	8.9	9.0	6.4
Householder worked in 1989	1 550	660	58
With related children under 18 years	1 850	762	64
With related children under 5 years	987	482	64
Married-couple families	**1 252**	**468**	**51**
Householder worked in 1989	772	317	45
With related children under 18 years	716	307	51
With related children under 5 years	413	198	51
Female householder, no husband present	**1 220**	**479**	**20**
Householder worked in 1989	748	323	13
With related children under 18 years	1 076	432	13
With related children under 5 years	552	274	13
Unrelated individuals	**3 260**	**1 230**	**7**
Nonfamily householder	2 584	972	–
65 years and over	1 612	535	–
Persons	**10 194**	**4 155**	**246**
Percent below poverty level	10.4	11.3	6.4
Persons under 18 years	2 766	1 284	137
Related children under 18 years	2 702	1 268	137
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 849	818	77
Persons 65 years and over	2 307	742	–
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 412	1 317	110
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	14 895	6 134	568

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County				Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County		
		Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Enterprise city (pt.)	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 203	Tract 2
All housing units	**52 628**	**19 432**	**86**	**129**	**5 621**	**33 196**	**22 093**	**1 226**	**826**	**9**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 132	382	21	–	59	750	500	28	11	
1985 to 1988	5 864	2 832	10	46	500	3 032	1 812	142	185	1
1980 to 1984	6 676	2 490	7	44	607	4 186	2 777	137	140	1
1970 to 1979	15 207	4 974	41	23	1 363	10 233	6 523	319	177	2
1960 to 1969	9 973	3 949	6	9	1 480	6 024	4 215	203	184	2
1950 to 1959	6 932	2 674	–	7	898	4 258	3 278	128	48	
1940 to 1949	3 518	1 078	1	–	368	2 440	1 877	130	20	
1939 or earlier	3 326	1 053	–	–	346	2 273	1 111	139	61	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	305	106	–	–	25	199	155	–	–	
1 bedroom	4 113	1 497	9	–	655	2 616	2 131	41	24	
2 bedrooms	14 788	5 191	10	40	1 412	9 597	6 257	335	223	
3 bedrooms	27 791	10 470	49	89	2 853	17 321	11 011	644	476	
4 bedrooms	4 934	1 927	18	–	568	3 007	2 179	176	84	
5 or more bedrooms	697	241	–	–	108	456	360	30	19	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	128	18	–	–	15	110	110	–	–	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	104	52	–	–	18	52	52	–	–	
Vacant condominium housing units	5	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	52 226	19 305	86	129	5 580	32 921	21 965	1 216	809	
Source of water, public system or private company	41 948	15 978	51	124	5 607	25 970	21 163	659	327	
Sewage disposal, public sewer	32 351	9 813	4	31	4 664	22 538	20 183	58	101	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	353	101	–	–	20	252	111	11	14	
Owner-occupied housing units	111	52	–	–	15	59	29	9	6	
Renter-occupied housing units	106	23	–	–	5	83	39	2	3	
Occupied housing units	**48 418**	**17 574**	**83**	**119**	**4 986**	**30 844**	**20 595**	**1 098**	**749**	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	10 003	4 281	4	–	1 754	5 722	5 464	26	25	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7 371	2 869	14	39	274	4 502	1 107	486	288	
Electricity	28 855	9 566	65	71	2 811	19 289	13 432	416	393	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	897	205	–	9	30	692	418	13	14	
All other fuels	1 186	595	–	–	104	591	160	155	29	
No fuel used	106	58	–	–	13	48	14	2	–	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	4 327	1 249	–	–	585	3 078	2 309	63	50	
1	15 064	5 707	19	50	1 636	9 357	6 602	312	215	
2	19 209	6 925	29	49	1 851	12 284	8 182	436	290	
3 or more	9 818	3 693	35	20	914	6 125	3 502	287	194	
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.9	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	**31 559**	**10 723**	**75**	**73**	**2 959**	**20 836**	**12 508**	**947**	**628**	
1989 to March 1990	2 887	1 011	26	5	218	1 876	1 138	64	53	
1985 to 1988	7 981	3 022	21	68	719	4 959	3 010	320	217	
1980 to 1984	4 828	1 627	19	–	442	3 201	1 843	109	95	
1970 to 1979	7 875	2 448	9	–	677	5 427	3 216	167	118	
1969 or earlier	7 988	2 615	–	–	903	5 373	3 301	287	145	
Renter-occupied housing units	**16 859**	**6 851**	**8**	**46**	**2 027**	**10 008**	**8 087**	**151**	**121**	
1989 to March 1990	8 608	4 046	2	46	1 090	4 562	3 823	69	52	
1985 to 1988	5 154	1 883	6	–	571	3 271	2 588	27	17	
1980 to 1984	1 650	527	–	–	181	1 123	940	30	38	
1970 to 1979	907	309	–	–	157	598	456	19	3	
1969 or earlier	540	86	–	–	28	454	280	6	11	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	5 026	1 862	7	30	585	3 164	2 013	103	65	
Householder 65 years and over	10 462	3 085	2	21	1 166	7 377	4 890	313	142	
Owner-occupied housing units	7 846	2 342	2	21	767	5 504	3 411	285	120	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	109	43	–	–	11	66	30	11	3	
No telephone in unit	655	223	–	–	100	432	235	7	16	
No vehicle available	2 206	652	–	–	314	1 554	1 036	47	32	
Complete plumbing facilities	48 201	17 499	83	119	4 966	30 702	20 527	1 087	740	
1.00 or less persons per room	46 510	16 938	83	119	4 822	29 572	19 794	1 059	700	
1.01 or more persons per room	1 691	561	–	–	144	1 130	733	28	40	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	217	75	–	–	20	142	68	11	9	
1.00 or less persons per room	196	69	–	–	20	127	58	11	3	
1.01 or more persons per room	21	6	–	–	–	15	10	–	6	
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 453	32 974	32 684	44 359	33 075	36 729	41 726	28 762	40 087	4
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 435	20 166	25 776	19 026	17 839	18 935	18 858	17 242	16 853	1
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	8 707	2 925	6	7	1 005	5 782	3 895	178	121	
Owner-occupied housing units	3 680	1 244	6	–	345	2 436	1 182	117	75	
Renter-occupied housing units	5 027	1 681	–	7	660	3 346	2 713	61	46	

ble 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[a based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

nsus Tract or Block Numbering rea	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.						Dothan city (pt.), Dale County		Enterprise city (pt.), Dale County
	Tract 205	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)
All housing units	**582**	**1 966**	**3 148**	**3 598**	**1 450**	**1 838**	**26**	**60**	**129**
R STRUCTURE BUILT									
9 to March 1990	6	28	39	104	38	39	14	7	–
5 to 1988	4	109	546	950	143	178	7	3	46
0 to 1984	8	106	591	625	182	271	–	7	44
0 to 1979	108	401	1 013	1 009	421	734	5	36	23
0 to 1969	204	466	691	732	236	251	–	6	9
0 to 1959	146	458	167	146	171	115	–	–	7
0 to 1949	64	229	68	15	93	146	–	1	–
9 or earlier	42	169	33	17	166	104	–	–	–
ROOMS									
edroom	–	19	7	37	5	11	–	–	–
droom	60	251	299	357	48	122	–	9	–
drooms	179	574	701	1 246	313	653	–	10	40
drooms	209	930	1 852	1 754	950	905	18	31	89
drooms	120	153	242	192	103	138	8	10	–
more bedrooms	14	39	47	12	31	9	–	–	–
DOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
er-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
er-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	18	–	–	6	–	–	–
nt condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
plete kitchen facilities	582	1 934	3 142	3 582	1 447	1 832	26	60	129
ce of water, public system or private company	582	1 966	3 057	3 356	968	1 520	–	51	124
age disposal, public sewer	507	1 836	1 848	2 057	112	761	–	4	31
ing complete plumbing facilities	–	11	9	16	5	9	–	–	–
wner-occupied housing units	–	6	9	2	3	2	–	–	–
enter-occupied housing units	–	5	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Occupied housing units	**535**	**1 661**	**2 897**	**3 165**	**1 319**	**1 693**	**26**	**57**	**119**
SE HEATING FUEL									
y gas	326	800	410	664	323	242	–	4	–
led, tank, or LP gas	34	127	112	365	228	301	–	14	39
ricity	171	649	2 317	2 033	687	1 056	26	39	71
oil, kerosene, etc.	–	21	9	27	30	38	–	–	9
ther fuels	–	64	42	47	48	54	–	–	–
uel used	4	–	7	29	3	2	–	–	–
ICLES AVAILABLE									
	87	313	167	143	63	137	–	–	–
	155	645	815	1 296	368	599	7	12	50
	236	479	1 317	1 125	461	604	–	29	49
more	57	224	598	601	427	353	19	16	20
cles per household	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.7	2.2	1.7
R HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**308**	**882**	**1 866**	**1 721**	**1 046**	**1 076**	**26**	**49**	**73**
9 to March 1990	23	22	191	235	85	105	14	12	5
5 to 1988	41	177	598	562	285	252	7	14	68
0 to 1984	17	98	393	300	149	218	5	14	–
0 to 1979	54	260	406	313	297	275	–	9	–
9 or earlier	173	325	278	311	230	226	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	**227**	**779**	**1 031**	**1 444**	**273**	**617**	–	8	46
9 to March 1990	79	385	647	1 079	138	310	–	2	46
5 to 1988	66	207	306	260	86	209	–	6	–
0 to 1984	35	96	53	61	23	57	–	–	–
0 to 1979	40	74	25	39	6	30	–	–	–
9 or earlier	7	17	–	5	20	11	–	–	–
ECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
elephone in unit	85	307	223	335	112	274	–	7	30
seholder 65 years and over	165	477	366	353	264	322	–	2	21
wner-occupied housing units	124	334	229	251	208	226	–	2	21
cking complete plumbing facilities	–	11	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
o telephone in unit	22	57	10	1	9	16	–	–	–
o vehicle available	45	142	88	54	36	58	–	–	–
plete plumbing facilities	535	1 650	2 888	3 163	1 314	1 691	26	57	119
00 or less persons per room	530	1 584	2 820	3 065	1 270	1 617	26	57	119
01 or more persons per room	5	66	68	98	44	74	–	–	–
ing complete plumbing facilities	–	11	9	2	5	2	–	–	–
00 or less persons per room	–	11	9	2	5	2	–	–	–
01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
e household income in 1989:									
wner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 616	23 785	35 622	36 024	34 406	29 105	42 311	27 575	44 359
enter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 669	13 395	22 148	21 044	19 141	14 781	–	25 776	19 026
ehold income in 1989 below poverty level	125	525	369	403	177	387	–	6	7
wner-occupied housing units	39	150	159	152	109	124	–	6	–
enter-occupied housing units	86	375	210	251	68	263	–	–	7

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ozark city, Dale County							Remainder of Dale County		
	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203 (p
All housing units	**–**	**–**	**340**	**496**	**523**	**1 938**	**2 324**	**1 226**	**838**	**8**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	–	–	–	–	11	28	20	28	9	
1985 to 1988	–	–	49	4	–	109	338	142	99	1
1980 to 1984	–	–	66	–	5	106	430	137	104	1
1970 to 1979	–	–	118	94	72	383	696	319	164	1
1960 to 1969	–	–	92	181	121	456	630	203	151	1
1950 to 1959	–	–	15	132	155	458	138	128	60	
1940 to 1949	–	–	–	43	39	229	57	130	92	
1939 or earlier	–	–	–	42	120	169	15	139	159	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	–	–	–	–	6	19	–	–	12	
1 bedroom	–	–	7	51	108	251	238	41	58	
2 bedrooms	–	–	28	128	200	574	482	335	247	2
3 bedrooms	–	–	209	183	169	910	1 382	644	442	4
4 bedrooms	–	–	72	120	36	145	195	176	79	
5 or more bedrooms	–	–	24	14	4	39	27	30	–	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	
Vacant condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	–	–	340	496	520	1 906	2 318	1 216	821	8
Source of water, public system or private company	–	–	326	496	523	1 938	2 324	659	262	3
Sewage disposal, public sewer	–	–	225	472	523	1 831	1 613	58	78	1
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	11	9	11	23	
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	6	9	9	15	
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	2	8	
Occupied housing units	**–**	**–**	**327**	**449**	**446**	**1 633**	**2 131**	**1 098**	**761**	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	–	–	46	268	254	800	386	26	38	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	–	–	14	27	35	127	71	486	378	
Electricity	–	–	249	150	139	621	1 652	416	238	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	–	–	–	–	9	21	–	13	9	
All other fuels	–	–	18	–	–	64	22	155	98	
No fuel used	–	–	–	4	9	–	–	2	–	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	–	–	–	70	76	313	126	63	101	
1	–	–	47	135	234	630	590	312	153	
2	–	–	163	194	52	466	976	436	301	
3 or more	–	–	117	50	84	224	439	287	206	
Vehicles per household	–	–	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.9	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	**–**	**–**	**301**	**281**	**187**	**854**	**1 336**	**947**	**634**	
1989 to March 1990	–	–	33	17	18	22	128	64	58	
1985 to 1988	–	–	69	34	36	177	403	320	96	
1980 to 1984	–	–	60	9	–	98	275	109	41	
1970 to 1979	–	–	87	54	35	232	269	167	203	
1969 or earlier	–	–	52	167	98	325	261	287	236	
Renter-occupied housing units	**–**	**–**	**26**	**168**	**259**	**779**	**795**	**151**	**127**	
1989 to March 1990	–	–	7	67	140	385	491	69	39	
1985 to 1988	–	–	19	44	62	207	239	27	40	
1980 to 1984	–	–	–	18	27	96	40	30	30	
1970 to 1979	–	–	–	32	26	74	25	19	18	
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	7	4	17	–	6	–	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	–	–	8	40	73	307	157	103	103	
Householder 65 years and over	–	–	69	151	156	467	323	313	261	
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	62	118	77	324	186	285	244	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11	15	
No telephone in unit	–	–	–	14	19	57	10	7	38	
No vehicle available	–	–	–	37	55	142	80	47	56	
Complete plumbing facilities	–	–	327	449	446	1 622	2 122	1 087	738	
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	319	444	433	1 556	2 070	1 059	738	
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	8	5	13	66	52	28	–	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	11	9	11	23	
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	11	9	11	23	
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	–	–	46 679	33 669	27 411	24 061	36 440	28 762	25 453	40
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	–	–	16 213	14 731	12 822	13 395	24 537	17 242	15 854	16
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	–	–	36	101	125	515	228	178	178	
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	32	39	39	140	95	117	132	
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	4	62	86	375	133	61	46	

ıble 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

ata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dole County—Con.									
	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)
All housing units	**578**	**86**	**28**	**824**	**1 563**	**–**	**3 469**	**956**	**1 424**	**1 778**
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
89 to March 1990	8	6	–	19	14	–	104	47	24	32
85 to 1988	105	–	–	208	27	–	904	295	136	175
80 to 1984	74	8	–	161	45	–	581	136	182	264
70 to 1979	176	14	18	317	49	–	986	213	416	698
60 to 1969	125	23	10	61	390	–	723	103	236	245
50 to 1959	54	14	–	29	928	–	139	83	171	115
40 to 1949	12	21	–	11	110	–	15	60	93	145
39 or earlier	24	–	–	18	–	–	17	19	166	104
DROOMS										
bedroom	9	–	–	7	–	–	37	–	5	11
bedroom	52	9	–	61	26	–	357	44	48	113
bedrooms	122	51	–	219	137	–	1 206	233	313	643
bedrooms	315	26	20	470	976	–	1 665	639	932	874
bedrooms	73	–	8	47	424	–	192	35	95	128
or more bedrooms	7	–	–	20	–	–	12	5	31	9
NDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
wner-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
nter-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	6
cant condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
mplete kitchen facilities	575	86	28	824	1 563	–	3 453	942	1 421	1 772
urce of water, public system or private company	279	86	28	733	1 563	–	3 232	590	968	1 469
wage disposal, public sewer	23	35	5	235	1 549	–	2 026	135	112	757
cking complete plumbing facilities	3	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	5	9
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	2
Renter-occupied housing units	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Occupied housing units	**526**	**86**	**28**	**766**	**1 533**	**–**	**3 046**	**864**	**1 293**	**1 636**
OUSE HEATING FUEL										
lity gas	11	58	–	24	1 111	–	664	5	323	238
rtled, tank, or LP gas	187	7	–	41	13	–	326	301	228	287
ctricity	301	21	28	665	403	–	1 962	514	661	1 017
l oil, kerosene, etc.	12	–	–	9	6	–	18	17	30	38
other fuels	15	–	–	20	–	–	47	25	48	54
fuel used	–	–	–	7	–	–	29	2	3	2
EHICLES AVAILABLE										
ne	20	17	–	41	–	–	143	29	63	137
	134	20	15	225	552	–	1 246	182	361	587
	189	42	13	341	892	–	1 076	380	461	575
or more	183	7	–	159	89	–	581	273	408	337
hicles per household	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	–	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.7
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	**444**	**27**	**28**	**530**	**49**	**–**	**1 648**	**634**	**1 020**	**1 027**
89 to March 1990	38	6	–	63	29	–	230	57	71	93
85 to 1988	130	7	–	195	20	–	494	219	278	238
80 to 1984	41	8	–	118	–	–	300	106	144	204
70 to 1979	129	–	28	137	–	–	313	104	297	266
69 or earlier	106	6	–	17	–	–	311	148	230	226
Renter-occupied housing units	**82**	**59**	**–**	**236**	**1 484**	**–**	**1 398**	**230**	**273**	**609**
89 to March 1990	20	12	–	156	922	–	1 033	159	138	308
85 to 1988	36	22	–	67	509	–	260	39	86	203
80 to 1984	15	17	–	13	53	–	61	9	23	57
70 to 1979	8	8	–	–	–	–	39	21	6	30
69 or earlier	3	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	20	11
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
telephone in unit	41	45	–	66	33	–	305	100	112	267
useholder 65 years and over	75	14	10	43	–	–	332	122	264	320
Owner-occupied housing units	67	6	10	43	–	–	230	115	208	224
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
No telephone in unit	8	8	–	–	–	–	1	20	9	16
No vehicle available	20	8	–	8	–	–	54	19	36	58
mplete plumbing facilities	523	86	28	766	1 533	–	3 044	864	1 288	1 634
1.00 or less persons per room	509	86	28	750	1 450	–	2 946	844	1 244	1 560
1.01 or more persons per room	14	–	–	16	83	–	98	20	44	74
cking complete plumbing facilities	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	2
1.00 or less persons per room	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	2
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
an household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	38 931	33 063	15 389	33 561	23 462	–	35 655	32 036	34 204	29 178
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 272	18 341	–	14 101	26 353	–	21 111	25 041	19 141	14 637
usehold income in 1989 below poverty level	45	24	10	141	115	–	396	141	177	381
Owner-occupied housing units	41	–	10	64	–	–	152	75	109	118
Renter-occupied housing units	4	24	–	77	115	–	244	66	68	263

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County									
	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 411	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 421
All housing units	**1 099**	**3 532**	**2 992**	**1 975**	**1 191**	**1 689**	**1 918**	**1 439**	**2 410**	**1 777**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	36	169	45	124	59	43	32	22	22	22
1985 to 1988	143	543	390	254	207	93	86	122	194	261
1980 to 1984	105	779	483	414	282	122	176	197	211	331
1970 to 1979	398	1 667	1 247	724	371	498	511	651	771	552
1960 to 1969	149	225	689	254	149	297	427	228	464	293
1950 to 1959	103	102	122	108	81	446	325	76	298	113
1940 to 1949	56	24	16	41	15	128	263	30	188	58
1939 or earlier	109	23	–	56	27	62	98	113	262	147
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	14	39	37	–	–	–	2	2	2	12
1 bedroom	21	323	268	94	23	127	152	30	134	43
2 bedrooms	335	720	815	568	340	600	588	459	691	405
3 bedrooms	609	1 579	1 635	1 049	746	900	973	814	1 382	1 209
4 bedrooms	101	742	237	258	77	56	162	114	187	90
5 or more bedrooms	19	129	–	6	5	6	41	20	14	18
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	–	21	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vacant condominium housing units	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 093	3 532	2 976	1 967	1 186	1 679	1 908	1 435	2 396	1 749
Source of water, public system or private company	51	3 317	2 962	1 314	971	1 674	1 652	773	1 386	698
Sewage disposal, public sewer	50	3 253	2 678	991	759	1 633	1 541	418	490	186
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	7	23	8	–	–	5	4	32	30
Owner-occupied housing units	–	7	–	–	–	–	5	3	5	9
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	9	8	–	–	–	1	12	10
Occupied housing units	**982**	**3 360**	**2 739**	**1 888**	**1 136**	**1 622**	**1 768**	**1 379**	**2 259**	**1 660**
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	14	259	294	126	180	558	395	7	23	38
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	373	69	119	377	119	68	134	350	772	413
Electricity	489	3 011	2 277	1 351	815	958	1 129	967	1 310	1 113
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	28	12	49	12	13	26	86	16	60	51
All other fuels	78	9	–	14	9	7	24	29	94	40
No fuel used	–	–	–	8	–	5	–	10	–	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	55	138	150	145	48	68	372	79	211	65
1	220	757	838	483	297	668	544	404	681	389
2	344	1 717	1 237	818	582	630	608	577	809	816
3 or more	363	748	514	442	209	256	244	319	558	390
Vehicles per household	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	**856**	**2 265**	**1 643**	**1 468**	**842**	**1 043**	**1 033**	**1 119**	**1 779**	**1 415**
1989 to March 1990	60	272	217	179	115	97	67	116	92	124
1985 to 1988	182	866	416	418	271	191	126	304	399	364
1980 to 1984	136	342	376	244	170	137	106	192	264	285
1970 to 1979	265	670	411	422	174	237	460	298	498	33[illegible]
1969 or earlier	213	115	223	205	112	381	274	209	526	31[illegible]
Renter-occupied housing units	**126**	**1 095**	**1 096**	**420**	**294**	**579**	**735**	**260**	**480**	**24[illegible]**
1989 to March 1990	37	670	728	242	197	249	267	103	136	12[illegible]
1985 to 1988	34	283	303	135	73	211	287	78	185	6[illegible]
1980 to 1984	16	142	45	32	20	69	74	43	55	3[illegible]
1970 to 1979	24	–	5	11	4	40	77	17	44	[illegible]
1969 or earlier	15	–	15	–	–	10	30	19	60	1[illegible]
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	100	56	272	226	45	64	344	158	210	16
Householder 65 years and over	293	546	401	208	132	407	407	275	701	30[illegible]
Owner-occupied housing units	254	330	372	208	122	320	272	231	564	26[illegible]
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1
No telephone in unit	25	9	10	9	10	15	40	8	42	1
No vehicle available	47	119	41	22	18	52	122	45	159	4
Complete plumbing facilities	982	3 353	2 730	1 880	1 136	1 622	1 763	1 375	2 242	1 64[illegible]
1.00 or less persons per room	946	3 327	2 636	1 831	1 114	1 599	1 593	1 306	2 152	1 58[illegible]
1.01 or more persons per room	36	26	94	49	22	23	170	69	90	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	7	9	8	–	–	5	4	17	1
1.00 or less persons per room	–	7	9	8	–	–	5	3	12	1
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 500	65 052	38 540	33 939	43 064	33 139	30 664	29 996	27 918	26 99[illegible]
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 096	25 154	22 456	16 038	23 436	26 438	12 863	19 120	16 905	23 47[illegible]
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	117	254	296	306	103	214	596	200	495	28
Owner-occupied housing units	81	68	82	144	67	111	177	131	276	21
Renter-occupied housing units	36	186	214	162	36	103	419	69	219	7

ıble 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

ıta based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County							
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408 (pt.)
All housing units	**87**	**3 408**	**2 863**	**1 203**	**1 494**	**1 278**	**1 116**	**1 136**
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
'89 to March 1990	5	162	45	–	15	14	21	60
'85 to 1988	–	543	358	14	126	14	52	113
'80 to 1984	4	737	469	45	94	25	39	292
'70 to 1979	62	1 618	1 177	132	372	79	208	446
'60 to 1969	8	207	676	345	296	271	365	121
'50 to 1959	8	102	122	375	317	317	339	74
'40 to 1949	–	24	16	230	173	380	92	20
'39 or earlier	–	15	–	62	101	178	–	10
EDROOMS								
) bedroom	8	39	37	–	12	9	–	–
bedroom	–	315	261	51	98	279	33	33
bedrooms	11	690	754	271	509	521	211	297
bedrooms	68	1 493	1 580	621	673	403	808	591
bedrooms	–	742	231	199	151	66	55	215
or more bedrooms	–	129	–	61	51	–	9	–
ONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
wner-occupied condominium housing units	–	21	30	17	42	–	–	–
nter-occupied condominium housing units	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–
acant condominium housing units	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
omplete kitchen facilities	87	3 408	2 847	1 203	1 480	1 255	1 116	1 136
ource of water, public system or private company	26	3 264	2 863	1 203	1 494	1 278	1 116	877
ewage disposal, public sewer	26	3 209	2 611	1 170	1 488	1 240	1 116	747
acking complete plumbing facilities	–	7	23	–	–	30	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	7	–	–	–	4	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	9	–	–	22	–	–
Occupied housing units	**69**	**3 242**	**2 610**	**1 141**	**1 423**	**1 113**	**1 082**	**1 089**
IOUSE HEATING FUEL								
tility gas	–	259	282	605	448	472	477	121
ottled, tank, or LP gas	19	69	101	10	20	109	18	166
ectricity	38	2 893	2 178	467	949	413	544	786
el oil, kerosene, etc.	4	12	49	59	6	87	24	7
ll other fuels	8	9	–	–	–	32	19	9
o fuel used	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EHICLES AVAILABLE								
one	8	126	150	14	54	443	–	100
	8	720	794	411	474	439	401	285
	32	1 670	1 205	475	626	178	472	453
or more	21	726	461	241	269	53	209	251
ehicles per household	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	.9	1.9	1.9
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	**69**	**2 178**	**1 572**	**934**	**926**	**355**	**764**	**780**
989 to March 1990	5	257	190	47	95	12	69	67
985 to 1988	4	846	416	203	272	45	100	214
980 to 1984	15	335	350	100	135	27	86	149
970 to 1979	37	633	399	205	193	61	148	235
969 or earlier	8	107	217	379	231	210	361	115
Renter-occupied housing units	–	**1 064**	**1 038**	**207**	**497**	**758**	**318**	**309**
989 to March 1990	–	655	691	76	236	245	159	184
985 to 1988	–	267	282	71	176	296	103	93
980 to 1984	–	142	45	13	39	67	47	32
970 to 1979	–	–	5	42	46	83	9	–
969 or earlier	–	–	15	5	–	67	–	–
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
lo telephone in unit	16	56	243	17	15	323	46	153
ouseholder 65 years and over	31	517	401	441	429	352	251	113
Owner-occupied housing units	31	301	372	393	281	201	210	113
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
No telephone in unit	–	9	10	–	–	53	–	–
No vehicle available	8	107	41	7	34	174	–	–
Complete plumbing facilities	69	3 235	2 601	1 141	1 423	1 087	1 082	1 089
1.00 or less persons per room	65	3 209	2 507	1 130	1 409	993	1 046	1 075
1.01 or more persons per room	4	26	94	11	14	94	36	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	7	9	–	–	26	–	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	7	9	–	–	17	–	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 399	66 444	39 382	61 087	51 550	19 252	32 914	39 108
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	–	25 355	22 579	30 578	23 703	11 984	21 888	13 974
ouseholds income in 1989 below poverty level	18	234	289	78	139	518	71	159
Owner-occupied housing units	18	56	75	60	65	137	47	23
Renter-occupied housing units	–	178	214	18	74	381	24	136

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.							
	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 410	Tract 411 (pt.)	Tract 412	Tract 413	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)
All housing units	**1 066**	**1 971**	**1 689**	**1 182**	**214**	**1 423**	**1 893**	**70**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	54	10	43	35	6	–	30	–
1985 to 1988	197	138	93	16	17	46	83	2
1980 to 1984	279	190	122	115	23	175	166	2
1970 to 1979	310	517	498	323	78	177	511	15
1960 to 1969	126	558	297	212	6	273	426	28
1950 to 1959	71	338	446	101	13	321	321	13
1940 to 1949	7	129	128	182	19	214	263	–
1939 or earlier	22	91	62	198	52	217	93	10
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	–	10	–	18	–	20	2	–
1 bedroom	12	166	127	312	63	229	152	–
2 bedrooms	299	471	600	404	113	495	579	32
3 bedrooms	687	1 226	900	394	29	558	958	22
4 bedrooms	68	92	56	26	–	112	161	–
5 or more bedrooms	–	6	6	28	9	9	41	11
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–
Vacant condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 061	1 957	1 679	1 171	214	1 398	1 883	70
Source of water, public system or private company	966	1 971	1 674	1 175	214	1 384	1 649	[illegible]
Sewage disposal, public sewer	754	1 933	1 633	1 168	214	1 331	1 541	[illegible]
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	14	–	–	–	31	5	[illegible]
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	13	5	[illegible]
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	[illegible]
Occupied housing units	**1 013**	**1 821**	**1 622**	**1 111**	**177**	**1 273**	**1 743**	**6[illegible]**
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	176	713	558	417	103	438	395	[illegible]
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	70	132	68	52	9	118	125	2
Electricity	758	934	958	623	65	676	1 113	3
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	–	30	26	–	–	28	86	[illegible]
All other fuels	9	3	7	19	–	13	24	[illegible]
No fuel used	–	9	5	–	–	–	–	[illegible]
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	30	143	68	297	43	463	370	[illegible]
1	276	663	668	451	65	399	536	1
2	532	682	630	272	63	264	594	3
3 or more	175	333	256	91	6	147	243	2
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.[illegible]
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	**754**	**1 096**	**1 043**	**344**	**25**	**604**	**1 013**	**5[illegible]**
1989 to March 1990	110	71	97	12	–	39	65	[illegible]
1985 to 1988	264	215	191	37	6	65	120	1[illegible]
1980 to 1984	170	180	137	20	–	37	96	[illegible]
1970 to 1979	125	273	237	58	–	139	459	1[illegible]
1969 or earlier	85	357	381	217	19	324	273	1[illegible]
Renter-occupied housing units	**259**	**725**	**579**	**767**	**152**	**669**	**730**	**1[illegible]**
1989 to March 1990	197	291	249	303	63	212	262	[illegible]
1985 to 1988	45	305	211	257	45	150	287	[illegible]
1980 to 1984	17	88	69	163	26	107	74	1[illegible]
1970 to 1979	–	24	40	31	9	89	77	[illegible]
1969 or earlier	–	17	10	13	9	111	30	[illegible]
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	35	130	64	233	36	294	339	[illegible]
Householder 65 years and over	94	420	407	426	62	526	407	[illegible]
Owner-occupied housing units	94	335	320	165	19	291	272	[illegible]
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	[illegible]
No telephone in unit	–	5	15	22	26	53	40	[illegible]
No vehicle available	–	56	52	164	35	236	122	[illegible]
Complete plumbing facilities	1 013	1 821	1 622	1 111	177	1 253	1 738	[illegible]
1.00 or less persons per room	1 002	1 759	1 599	1 029	177	1 160	1 571	[illegible]
1.01 or more persons per room	11	62	23	82	–	93	167	[illegible]
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	20	5	[illegible]
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	20	5	[illegible]
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[illegible]
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 109	28 764	33 139	24 600	24 710	20 452	30 644	26 5[illegible]
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 727	18 722	26 438	10 795	19 717	10 998	12 903	18 4[illegible]
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	85	358	214	495	34	593	592	[illegible]
Owner-occupied housing units	59	122	111	35	10	178	177	[illegible]
Renter-occupied housing units	26	236	103	460	24	415	415	[illegible]

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.		Remainder of Houston County					
	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 421 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 408 (pt.)	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 411 (pt.)
All housing units	–	–	**1 012**	**124**	**129**	**839**	**125**	–
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	–	–	31	7	–	64	5	–
1985 to 1988	–	–	143	–	32	141	10	–
1980 to 1984	–	–	101	42	14	122	3	–
1970 to 1979	–	–	336	49	70	278	61	–
1960 to 1969	–	–	141	18	13	133	23	–
1950 to 1959	–	–	95	–	–	34	10	–
1940 to 1949	–	–	56	–	–	21	8	–
1939 or earlier	–	–	109	8	–	46	5	–
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
1 bedroom	–	–	21	8	7	61	11	–
2 bedrooms	–	–	324	30	61	271	41	–
3 bedrooms	–	–	541	86	55	458	59	–
4 bedrooms	–	–	101	–	6	43	9	–
5 or more bedrooms	–	–	19	–	–	6	5	–
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vacant condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	–	–	1 006	124	129	831	125	–
Source of water, public system or private company	–	–	25	53	99	437	5	–
Sewage disposal, public sewer	–	–	24	44	67	244	5	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	11	–	–	8	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Occupied housing units	–	–	**913**	**118**	**129**	**799**	**123**	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	–	–	14	–	12	5	4	–
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	–	–	354	–	18	211	49	–
Electricity	–	–	451	118	99	565	57	–
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	–	–	24	–	–	5	13	–
All other fuels	–	–	70	–	–	5	–	–
No fuel used	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	–	–	47	12	–	45	18	–
1	–	–	212	37	44	198	21	–
2	–	–	312	47	32	365	50	–
3 or more	–	–	342	22	53	191	34	–
Vehicles per household	–	–	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	–
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	**787**	**87**	**71**	**688**	**88**	–
1989 to March 1990	–	–	55	15	27	112	5	–
1985 to 1988	–	–	178	20	–	204	7	–
1980 to 1984	–	–	121	7	26	95	–	–
1970 to 1979	–	–	228	37	12	187	49	–
1969 or earlier	–	–	205	8	6	90	27	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	**126**	**31**	**58**	**111**	**35**	–
1989 to March 1990	–	–	37	15	37	58	–	–
1985 to 1988	–	–	34	16	21	42	28	–
1980 to 1984	–	–	16	–	–	–	3	–
1970 to 1979	–	–	24	–	–	11	4	–
1969 or earlier	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	–	–	84	–	29	73	10	–
Householder 65 years and over	–	–	262	29	–	95	38	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	223	29	–	95	28	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No telephone in unit	–	–	25	–	–	9	10	–
No vehicle available	–	–	39	12	–	22	18	–
Complete plumbing facilities	–	–	913	118	129	791	123	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	881	118	129	756	112	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	32	–	–	35	11	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	–	–	31 122	30 219	19 889	28 078	111 231	–
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	–	–	22 096	18 241	20 251	21 786	13 886	–
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	–	–	99	20	7	147	18	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	63	12	7	121	8	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	36	8	–	26	10	–

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Houston County—Con.						
	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420	Tract 421 (pt.)
All housing units	**25**	**1 369**	**749**	**845**	**2 410**	**1 699**	**1 77**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	2	22	6	15	22	54	2
1985 to 1988	3	120	73	55	194	188	261
1980 to 1984	10	195	101	139	211	140	33
1970 to 1979	–	636	247	200	771	510	55
1960 to 1969	1	200	96	130	464	297	29
1950 to 1959	4	63	68	78	298	217	11
1940 to 1949	–	30	50	60	188	92	5
1939 or earlier	5	103	108	168	262	201	14
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	–	2	–	22	2	–	1
1 bedroom	–	30	22	14	134	134	4
2 bedrooms	9	427	300	292	691	489	40
3 bedrooms	15	792	335	464	1 382	914	1 20
4 bedrooms	1	109	76	53	187	153	9
5 or more bedrooms	–	9	16	–	14	9	1
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Vacant condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	25	1 365	735	803	2 396	1 668	1 74
Source of water, public system or private company	3	764	477	188	1 386	672	69
Sewage disposal, public sewer	–	416	371	115	490	393	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	3	29	24	32	4	3
Owner-occupied housing units	–	3	13	–	5	–	
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	2	12	12	–	1
Occupied housing units	**25**	**1 313**	**623**	**706**	**2 259**	**1 581**	**1 66**
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	–	7	15	119	23	21	3
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	9	329	270	297	772	673	41
Electricity	16	930	271	215	1 310	712	1 11
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	–	16	29	21	60	55	5
All other fuels	–	21	38	54	94	109	4
No fuel used	–	10	–	–	–	11	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	2	79	96	63	211	131	4
1	8	392	181	152	681	440	38
2	14	543	219	265	809	630	81
3 or more	1	299	127	226	558	380	39
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	**20**	**1 068**	**485**	**563**	**1 779**	**1 277**	**1 41**
1989 to March 1990	2	114	52	32	92	108	1
1985 to 1988	6	292	100	76	399	303	3
1980 to 1984	10	186	75	127	264	162	2
1970 to 1979	1	284	123	120	498	341	3
1969 or earlier	1	192	135	208	526	363	3
Renter-occupied housing units	**5**	**245**	**138**	**143**	**480**	**304**	**2**
1989 to March 1990	5	103	41	50	136	128	1
1985 to 1988	–	78	64	45	185	107	
1980 to 1984	–	32	8	17	55	19	
1970 to 1979	–	16	4	12	44	24	
1969 or earlier	–	16	21	19	60	26	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	5	145	94	130	210	210	1
Householder 65 years and over	–	262	185	240	701	375	3
Owner-occupied housing units	–	218	149	201	564	317	2
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	13	–	10	–	
No telephone in unit	–	6	16	48	42	27	
No vehicle available	–	45	71	32	159	73	
Complete plumbing facilities	25	1 310	608	694	2 242	1 581	1 6
1.00 or less persons per room	22	1 243	594	677	2 152	1 514	1 5
1.01 or more persons per room	3	67	14	17	90	67	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	3	15	12	17	–	
1.00 or less persons per room	–	3	15	12	12	–	
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	5	–	
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 696	30 160	26 099	34 407	27 918	25 843	26 9
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	7 053	19 162	17 627	14 365	16 905	21 330	23 4
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	4	182	140	146	495	341	2
Owner-occupied housing units	–	122	95	101	276	232	2
Renter-occupied housing units	4	60	45	45	219	109	

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County				Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County		
		Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Enterprise city (pt.)	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 203	Tract 204
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**23 195**	**7 334**	**60**	**50**	**2 626**	**15 861**	**11 065**	**494**	**331**	**519**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	**15 740**	**5 049**	**56**	**50**	**1 805**	**10 691**	**7 723**	**229**	**227**	**339**
Less than $300	2 407	760	4	–	211	1 647	1 074	48	27	21
$300 to $399	2 571	872	7	–	333	1 699	959	41	52	56
$400 to $499	2 667	892	14	–	299	1 775	1 242	41	66	33
$500 to $599	2 192	724	3	–	253	1 468	1 059	34	32	40
$600 to $799	3 432	1 200	13	43	471	2 232	1 763	44	14	67
$800 to $999	1 470	422	8	7	144	1 048	867	17	30	69
$1,000 to $1,499	795	145	–	–	74	650	589	4	–	33
$1,500 to $1,999	165	34	7	–	20	131	129	–	6	20
$2,000 or more	41	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	509	500	600	729	520	513	546	469	461	646
Not mortgaged	**7 455**	**2 285**	**4**	**–**	**821**	**5 170**	**3 342**	**265**	**104**	**180**
Less than $100	1 297	404	3	–	122	893	500	57	–	25
$100 to $199	4 707	1 394	1	–	439	3 313	2 136	151	95	109
$200 to $299	1 163	395	–	–	206	768	551	40	7	41
$300 to $399	215	84	–	–	54	131	106	15	2	5
$400 to $499	43	4	–	–	–	39	29	–	–	–
$500 or more	30	4	–	–	–	26	20	2	–	–
Median (dollars)	147	146	100–	–	165	148	155	135	132	164
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $20,000	7 053	2 223	7	–	821	4 830	3 029	170	114	150
Less than 20 percent	2 622	834	1	–	291	1 788	1 096	85	37	47
20 to 24 percent	902	236	–	–	90	666	372	28	25	28
25 to 29 percent	678	215	–	–	69	463	312	17	6	11
30 to 34 percent	532	217	4	–	82	315	182	15	6	31
35 percent or more	2 177	685	2	–	274	1 492	1 012	25	40	33
Not computed	142	36	–	–	15	106	55	–	–	–
Median	24.6	25.5	33.1	–	26.6	24.3	25.3	20.0	24.0	25.0
$20,000 to $34,999	5 969	2 053	23	8	760	3 916	2 588	145	94	95
Less than 20 percent	3 536	1 150	11	–	390	2 386	1 501	98	31	62
20 to 24 percent	969	354	–	–	134	615	423	22	46	15
25 to 29 percent	677	236	–	8	65	441	318	18	6	18
30 to 34 percent	391	156	–	–	92	235	162	–	2	–
35 percent or more	396	157	12	–	79	239	184	7	9	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	17.5	18.3	35.5	27.5	19.6	17.2	17.7	13.0	21.7	11.1
$35,000 to $49,999	4 580	1 493	11	22	503	3 087	2 150	108	94	100
Less than 20 percent	3 547	1 138	11	5	378	2 409	1 643	89	73	71
20 to 24 percent	689	229	–	17	62	460	346	16	14	–
25 to 29 percent	205	68	–	–	31	137	101	–	7	12
30 to 34 percent	102	39	–	–	16	63	42	–	–	7
35 percent or more	37	19	–	–	16	18	18	3	–	10
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	14.2	15.0	15.4	21.8	15.0	13.9	14.3	13.2	12.2	14.0
$50,000 or more	5 593	1 565	19	20	542	4 028	3 298	71	29	174
Less than 20 percent	5 107	1 451	19	20	467	3 656	2 969	70	29	130
20 to 24 percent	329	81	–	–	51	248	215	–	–	18
25 to 29 percent	107	32	–	–	24	75	70	–	–	26
30 to 34 percent	36	–	–	–	–	36	31	–	–	–
35 percent or more	9	1	–	–	–	8	8	1	–	–
Not computed	5	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–
Median	11.4	11.0	16.3	13.6	11.0	11.6	12.1	10.0–	10.0–	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**16 462**	**6 669**	**8**	**46**	**2 023**	**9 793**	**8 064**	**136**	**113**	**82**
GROSS RENT										
Less than $100	731	224	–	–	116	507	447	11	–	–
$100 to $199	2 427	769	–	–	410	1 658	1 291	31	30	16
$200 to $299	3 809	1 530	–	39	507	2 279	1 716	39	39	8
$300 to $399	4 031	1 409	3	7	350	2 622	2 327	8	7	–
$400 to $499	2 655	1 240	3	–	343	1 415	1 297	–	17	–
$500 to $599	889	385	–	–	118	504	465	–	3	21
$600 to $749	447	193	2	–	66	254	230	–	2	6
$750 to $999	88	29	–	–	29	59	56	–	–	7
$1,000 or more	9	2	–	–	–	7	7	–	–	–
No cash rent	1 376	888	–	–	84	488	228	47	15	24
Median (dollars)	314	324	458	262	283	308	321	205	256	519
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $10,000	5 269	1 735	–	–	702	3 534	2 975	66	38	16
Less than 20 percent	351	103	–	–	64	248	219	6	–	–
20 to 24 percent	486	141	–	–	87	345	311	2	–	–
25 to 29 percent	608	162	–	–	86	446	343	8	–	–
30 to 34 percent	495	131	–	–	47	364	298	9	7	8
35 percent or more	2 841	987	–	–	373	1 854	1 635	21	26	8
Not computed	488	211	–	–	45	277	169	20	5	–
Median	43.1	44.1	–	–	39.2	42.2	43.6	33.9	50.0+	42.5
$10,000 to $19,999	4 567	2 054	3	37	574	2 513	1 990	27	29	41
Less than 20 percent	1 055	360	–	21	192	695	464	2	9	3
20 to 24 percent	942	435	–	9	114	507	423	5	7	–
25 to 29 percent	980	457	3	–	72	523	457	2	10	–
30 to 34 percent	494	234	–	–	36	260	233	–	–	–
35 percent or more	695	294	–	7	125	401	359	–	3	14
Not computed	401	274	–	–	35	127	54	18	–	24
Median	25.4	26.0	27.5	19.4	23.4	24.9	25.9	22.5	23.9	47.9
$20,000 to $34,999	4 359	1 964	3	9	539	2 395	1 971	36	26	25
Less than 20 percent	2 711	1 105	–	9	327	1 606	1 306	22	8	5
20 to 24 percent	907	390	3	–	124	517	481	5	15	–
25 to 29 percent	256	128	–	–	56	128	112	–	–	20
30 to 34 percent	80	39	–	–	21	41	35	–	–	–
35 percent or more	20	11	–	–	11	9	9	–	–	–
Not computed	385	291	–	–	–	94	28	9	3	–
Median	17.6	18.0	22.5	10.0–	18.4	17.3	17.8	12.9	21.2	26.9
$35,000 or more	2 267	916	2	–	208	1 351	1 128	7	20	–
Less than 20 percent	1 960	766	2	–	195	1 194	1 016	7	11	–
20 to 24 percent	25	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	10	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	14	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	258	150	–	–	13	108	63	–	9	–
Median	12.6	13.1	17.5	–	12.8	12.3	12.5	10.0–	10.0–	–

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.						Dothan city (pt.), Dale County		Enterprise city (pt.) Dale County
	Tract 205	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**283**	**841**	**1 533**	**1 153**	**677**	**676**	**26**	**34**	**50**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**140**	**493**	**1 281**	**1 005**	**478**	**422**	**26**	**30**	**50**
Less than $300	15	128	138	163	85	95	–	4	–
$300 to $399	47	109	194	113	94	100	–	7	–
$400 to $499	40	102	178	159	91	94	6	8	–
$500 to $599	–	67	217	164	46	47	–	3	–
$600 to $799	24	65	403	317	70	52	5	8	43
$800 to $999	9	22	112	71	56	27	8	–	7
$1,000 to $1,499	5	–	39	18	29	6	–	–	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	7	1	7	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	419	409	567	536	470	420	913	440	729
Not mortgaged	**143**	**348**	**252**	**148**	**199**	**254**	**–**	**4**	**–**
Less than $100	30	62	24	14	42	52	–	3	–
$100 to $199	54	189	142	94	115	172	–	1	–
$200 to $299	19	86	80	40	34	27	–	–	–
$300 to $399	40	11	6	–	4	1	–	–	–
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	167	158	177	171	145	137	–	100–	–
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $20,000	134	397	266	243	207	234	–	7	–
Less than 20 percent	46	160	75	69	68	95	–	1	–
20 to 24 percent	31	44	–	19	21	25	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	17	32	23	28	28	25	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	20	34	24	21	21	30	–	4	–
35 percent or more	20	127	135	102	69	54	–	2	–
Not computed	–	–	9	4	–	5	–	–	–
Median	23.4	24.4	36.8	30.8	27.6	23.9	–	33.1	–
$20,000 to $34,999	51	284	496	256	204	211	13	10	8
Less than 20 percent	35	179	235	115	124	134	6	5	–
20 to 24 percent	5	50	72	39	41	30	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	6	7	71	57	8	21	–	–	8
30 to 34 percent	5	34	53	19	4	17	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	14	65	26	27	9	7	5	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	14.1	16.9	20.9	21.7	16.2	16.9	50.0+	27.5	27.5
$35,000 to $49,999	51	97	346	258	132	130	–	11	2
Less than 20 percent	51	85	253	156	99	123	–	11	[illegible]
20 to 24 percent	–	7	61	72	19	5	–	–	1
25 to 29 percent	–	5	21	9	12	2	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	5	21	2	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	11.9	10.0–	16.2	18.3	13.8	10.0–	–	15.4	21.[illegible]
$50,000 or more	47	63	425	396	134	101	13	6	2[illegible]
Less than 20 percent	42	63	385	383	131	98	13	6	2[illegible]
20 to 24 percent	–	–	40	13	3	2	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	10.0–	10.4	12.7	10.8	10.9	11.9	17.5	10.0	13.[illegible]
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**216**	**779**	**1 022**	**1 444**	**242**	**606**	**–**	**8**	**4[illegible]**
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	8	59	43	38	23	23	–	–	–
$100 to $199	48	157	138	90	20	123	–	–	–
$200 to $299	81	287	201	350	65	276	–	–	3[illegible]
$300 to $399	43	165	140	404	52	97	–	3	–
$400 to $499	–	46	309	312	34	50	–	3	–
$500 to $599	15	8	84	133	7	4	–	–	–
$600 to $749	–	10	56	64	–	6	–	2	–
$750 to $999	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	21	47	29	53	39	27	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	255	251	392	340	295	247	–	458	26[illegible]
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $10,000	102	368	217	306	80	272	–	–	
Less than 20 percent	9	13	29	8	6	14	–	–	
20 to 24 percent	7	35	26	23	14	15	–	–	
25 to 29 percent	–	34	27	35	2	31	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	13	14	9	9	6	36	–	–	
35 percent or more	64	235	103	191	33	152	–	–	
Not computed	9	37	23	40	19	24	–	–	
Median	46.0	43.1	43.3	44.6	37.1	39.4	–	–	
$10,000 to $19,999	54	202	336	484	79	176	–	3	3[illegible]
Less than 20 percent	16	57	92	45	7	63	–	–	2
20 to 24 percent	23	53	60	96	20	50	–	–	
25 to 29 percent	4	29	70	157	19	37	–	3	
30 to 34 percent	–	17	19	78	7	13	–	–	
35 percent or more	6	33	85	108	14	13	–	–	
Not computed	5	13	10	–	12	–	–	–	
Median	21.8	23.5	25.8	28.2	26.7	22.5	–	27.5	19.[illegible]
$20,000 to $34,999	40	169	313	407	62	120	–	3	
Less than 20 percent	37	139	162	233	49	93	–	–	
20 to 24 percent	–	27	84	121	4	13	–	3	
25 to 29 percent	3	–	38	30	2	4	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	3	18	16	2	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	–	–	–	7	5	10	–	–	
Median	12.5	15.0	19.8	18.7	15.3	15.4	–	22.5	10.0
$35,000 or more	20	40	156	247	21	38	–	2	
Less than 20 percent	13	34	156	233	16	37	–	2	
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	7	6	–	14	5	1	–	–	
Median	10.0–	10.0	13.5	13.9	10.7	10.0–	–	17.5	

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ozark city, Dale County							Remainder of Dale County		
	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 203 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**–**	**–**	**251**	**263**	**156**	**813**	**1 143**	**494**	**295**	**331**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	–	–	**185**	**134**	**79**	**465**	**942**	**229**	**101**	**227**
Less than $300	–	–	5	15	–	105	86	48	24	27
$300 to $399	–	–	12	47	10	104	160	41	28	52
$400 to $499	–	–	27	34	14	102	122	41	25	66
$500 to $599	–	–	19	–	20	67	147	34	7	32
$600 to $799	–	–	43	24	31	65	308	44	8	14
$800 to $999	–	–	33	9	–	22	80	17	9	30
$1,000 to $1,499	–	–	26	5	4	–	39	4	–	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	–	–	699	417	568	422	568	469	392	461
Not mortgaged	**–**	**–**	**66**	**129**	**77**	**348**	**201**	**265**	**194**	**104**
Less than $100	–	–	–	30	14	62	16	57	34	–
$100 to $199	–	–	28	48	57	189	117	151	150	95
$200 to $299	–	–	33	19	6	86	62	40	10	7
$300 to $399	–	–	5	32	–	11	6	15	–	2
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Median (dollars)	–	–	210	164	135	158	173	135	131	132
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $20,000	–	–	56	128	52	382	203	170	157	114
Less than 20 percent	–	–	13	40	19	160	59	85	89	37
20 to 24 percent	–	–	10	31	5	44	–	28	–	25
25 to 29 percent	–	–	5	17	5	27	15	17	9	6
30 to 34 percent	–	–	4	20	–	34	24	15	15	6
35 percent or more	–	–	24	20	17	117	96	25	34	40
Not computed	–	–	–	–	6	–	9	–	10	–
Median	–	–	30.0	23.9	24.0	23.5	34.8	20.0	15.9	24.0
$20,000 to $34,999	–	–	33	37	38	271	381	145	78	94
Less than 20 percent	–	–	14	27	21	166	162	98	71	31
20 to 24 percent	–	–	8	5	8	50	63	22	–	46
25 to 29 percent	–	–	11	–	9	7	38	18	–	6
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	5	–	34	53	–	7	2
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	14	65	7	–	9
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	21.6	14.0	17.5	17.2	22.3	13.0	10.0–	21.7
$35,000 to $49,999	–	–	68	51	40	97	247	108	36	94
Less than 20 percent	–	–	46	51	20	85	176	89	36	73
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	16	7	39	16	–	14
25 to 29 percent	–	–	5	–	–	5	21	–	–	7
30 to 34 percent	–	–	7	–	4	–	5	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	10	–	–	–	6	3	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	16.3	11.9	20.0	10.0–	16.3	13.2	10.5	12.2
$50,000 or more	–	–	94	47	26	63	312	71	24	29
Less than 20 percent	–	–	64	42	26	63	272	70	24	29
20 to 24 percent	–	–	11	–	–	–	40	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	19	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	13.3	10.0–	10.0–	10.4	12.0	10.0–	13.1	10.0–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**–**	**–**	**26**	**164**	**259**	**779**	**795**	**136**	**94**	**113**
GROSS RENT										
Less than $100	–	–	–	8	10	59	39	11	9	–
$100 to $199	–	–	4	35	89	157	125	31	15	30
$200 to $299	–	–	–	65	66	287	89	39	40	39
$300 to $399	–	–	–	29	66	165	90	8	–	7
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	15	46	282	–	–	17
$500 to $599	–	–	8	15	13	8	74	–	–	3
$600 to $749	–	–	–	–	–	10	56	–	–	2
$750 to $999	–	–	7	–	–	–	22	–	–	–
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	–	–	7	12	–	47	18	47	30	15
Median (dollars)	–	–	584	257	234	251	420	205	207	256
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $10,000	–	–	4	73	125	368	132	66	27	38
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	4	18	13	29	6	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	7	19	35	26	2	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	25	34	27	8	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	13	11	14	9	9	6	7
35 percent or more	–	–	4	49	52	235	33	21	13	26
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	37	8	20	8	5
Median	–	–	50.0+	46.0	30.2	43.1	26.3	33.9	45.0	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	–	–	14	54	74	202	230	27	31	29
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	16	27	57	92	2	16	9
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	23	20	53	18	5	15	7
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	4	14	29	25	2	–	10
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	10	17	9	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	7	6	3	33	76	–	–	3
Not computed	–	–	7	5	–	13	10	18	–	–
Median	–	–	50.0+	21.8	22.5	23.5	25.0	22.5	19.6	23.9
$20,000 to $34,999	–	–	8	24	51	169	287	36	36	26
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	21	31	139	136	22	14	8
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	13	27	84	5	–	15
25 to 29 percent	–	–	8	3	7	–	38	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	3	18	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	22	3
Median	–	–	27.5	15.9	18.3	15.0	20.4	12.9	10.0–	21.2
$35,000 or more	–	–	–	13	9	40	146	7	–	20
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	6	9	34	146	7	–	11
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	7	–	6	–	–	–	9
Median	–	–	–	12.5	12.5	10.0	13.2	10.0–	–	10.0–

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.									
	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**268**	**20**	**28**	**390**	**–**	**–**	**1 103**	**376**	**651**	**642**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	**154**	**6**	**28**	**339**	**–**	**–**	**955**	**255**	**452**	**392**
Less than $300	16	–	23	52	–	–	163	16	85	91
$300 to $399	44	–	5	34	–	–	113	28	94	93
$400 to $499	6	6	–	56	–	–	159	49	85	86
$500 to $599	21	–	–	70	–	–	164	50	46	44
$600 to $799	24	–	–	95	–	–	274	105	65	44
$800 to $999	36	–	–	32	–	–	64	–	48	27
$1,000 to $1,499	7	–	–	–	–	–	18	7	29	6
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	576	425	247	566	–	–	523	576	463	417
Not mortgaged	**114**	**14**	**–**	**51**	**–**	**–**	**148**	**121**	**199**	**250**
Less than $100	25	–	–	8	–	–	14	50	42	49
$100 to $199	81	6	–	25	–	–	94	66	115	171
$200 to $299	8	–	–	18	–	–	40	5	34	27
$300 to $399	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
$500 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Median (dollars)	136	356	–	185	–	–	171	111	145	138
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $20,000	94	6	15	63	–	–	243	99	207	227
Less than 20 percent	34	6	–	16	–	–	69	44	68	94
20 to 24 percent	18	–	–	–	–	–	19	10	21	25
25 to 29 percent	6	–	5	8	–	–	28	14	28	25
30 to 34 percent	27	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21	26
35 percent or more	9	–	10	39	–	–	102	29	69	52
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	5
Median	23.6	10.0–	45.0	38.8	–	–	30.8	22.2	27.6	23.4
$20,000 to $34,999	62	14	13	115	–	–	248	101	191	201
Less than 20 percent	48	8	13	73	–	–	115	45	118	129
20 to 24 percent	7	–	–	9	–	–	39	26	41	30
25 to 29 percent	7	6	–	33	–	–	49	15	8	21
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	15	4	17
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	20	4
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	10.0–	14.4	14.1	17.4	–	–	21.2	21.1	16.1	16.8
$35,000 to $49,999	32	–	–	99	–	–	236	101	132	119
Less than 20 percent	25	–	–	77	–	–	151	82	99	112
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	22	–	–	55	19	19	5
25 to 29 percent	7	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	12	2
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	2	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	10.0–	–	–	16.1	–	–	17.8	16.9	13.8	10.0–
$50,000 or more	80	–	–	113	–	–	376	75	121	95
Less than 20 percent	66	–	–	113	–	–	363	70	118	92
20 to 24 percent	7	–	–	–	–	–	13	5	3	2
25 to 29 percent	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	11.3	–	–	13.8	–	–	10.5	10.0–	10.0–	12.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**56**	**52**	**–**	**227**	**1 470**	**–**	**1 398**	**206**	**242**	**598**
GROSS RENT										
Less than $100	–	–	–	4	–	–	38	–	23	23
$100 to $199	12	13	–	13	–	–	90	12	20	123
$200 to $299	8	16	–	112	15	–	311	63	65	276
$300 to $399	–	14	–	50	405	–	397	22	52	94
$400 to $499	–	–	–	27	422	–	312	35	34	47
$500 to $599	13	–	–	10	66	–	133	31	7	4
$600 to $749	6	–	–	–	23	–	64	26	–	4
$750 to $999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
No cash rent	17	9	–	11	539	–	53	17	39	27
Median (dollars)	248	252	–	292	405	–	344	374	295	246
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $10,000	12	29	–	85	66	–	306	52	80	272
Less than 20 percent	–	5	–	–	–	–	8	–	6	14
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	14	15
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	2	31
30 to 34 percent	8	–	–	–	–	–	9	3	6	30
35 percent or more	4	15	–	70	48	–	191	41	33	152
Not computed	–	9	–	15	18	–	40	8	19	24
Median	33.8	46.3	–	50.0+	50.0+	–	44.6	47.7	37.1	39.4
$10,000 to $19,999	27	–	–	106	492	–	447	29	79	179
Less than 20 percent	3	–	–	–	15	–	24	8	7	63
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	42	84	–	87	2	20	50
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	45	113	–	157	2	19	34
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	10	76	–	78	14	7	13
35 percent or more	7	–	–	9	15	–	101	–	14	13
Not computed	17	–	–	–	189	–	–	3	12	–
Median	42.9	–	–	26.2	27.3	–	28.6	30.4	26.7	22.3
$20,000 to $34,999	17	16	–	26	604	–	398	75	62	117
Less than 20 percent	5	16	–	26	263	–	224	49	49	93
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	94	–	121	14	4	10
25 to 29 percent	12	–	–	–	18	–	30	6	2	4
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	2	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	229	–	7	6	5	10
Median	26.5	10.0	–	16.7	18.4	–	18.9	17.9	15.3	15.2
$35,000 or more	–	7	–	10	308	–	247	50	21	36
Less than 20 percent	–	7	–	10	200	–	233	50	16	35
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	108	–	14	–	5	1
Median	–	10.0–	–	17.5	13.1	–	13.9	14.5	10.7	10.0–

able 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

)ata based on an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

:ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County									
	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 411	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 421
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**474**	**2 111**	**1 364**	**917**	**562**	**854**	**897**	**685**	**1 073**	**855**
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	**286**	**1 787**	**1 148**	**698**	**483**	**522**	**663**	**501**	**575**	**595**
ess than $300	35	99	169	83	10	115	156	102	149	77
300 to $399	55	36	128	116	16	104	149	169	146	130
400 to $499	21	141	214	142	106	92	105	82	74	189
500 to $599	51	187	184	80	156	68	65	56	74	85
600 to $799	80	455	302	162	158	95	140	72	72	88
800 to $999	44	387	120	75	25	26	39	14	36	21
1,000 to $1,499	–	344	31	40	12	15	9	6	22	5
1,500 to $1,999	–	97	–	–	–	7	–	–	2	–
2,000 or more	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ledian (dollars)	550	793	525	508	568	455	421	385	395	440
Not mortgaged	**188**	**324**	**216**	**219**	**79**	**332**	**234**	**184**	**498**	**260**
ess than $100	36	12	45	50	–	60	59	21	132	47
100 to $199	133	161	122	128	72	228	141	119	304	179
200 to $299	19	91	49	41	7	37	34	39	54	24
300 to $399	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	2
400 to $499	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
500 or more	–	7	–	–	–	7	–	2	–	–
ledian (dollars)	137	194	161	158	142	151	133	155	131	140
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 19B9 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
ess than $20,000	158	206	239	200	81	264	349	258	471	279
Less than 20 percent	83	71	68	45	6	120	116	60	213	108
20 to 24 percent	16	35	43	25	7	33	23	47	92	43
25 to 29 percent	4	40	7	25	10	23	40	28	28	22
30 to 34 percent	7	–	7	13	27	21	16	32	38	13
35 percent or more	48	50	114	85	31	47	154	91	88	93
Not computed	–	10	–	7	–	20	–	–	12	–
Median	18.8	23.9	31.1	30.6	33.2	20.3	29.4	28.9	20.9	23.7
20,000 to $34,999	147	310	361	284	146	242	265	188	239	276
Less than 20 percent	104	105	172	211	58	156	163	124	172	177
20 to 24 percent	14	53	52	11	44	48	51	37	29	52
25 to 29 percent	9	41	72	24	30	17	30	16	20	22
30 to 34 percent	7	30	19	21	14	21	15	11	11	22
35 percent or more	13	81	46	17	–	–	6	–	7	3
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	16.3	24.7	20.8	15.4	21.7	15.0	16.4	17.2	14.1	17.5
35,000 to $49,999	110	403	362	163	194	178	127	126	181	213
Less than 20 percent	82	222	299	128	159	173	100	115	141	181
20 to 24 percent	23	118	46	23	22	5	27	5	27	23
25 to 29 percent	5	42	17	6	6	–	–	–	13	9
30 to 34 percent	–	14	–	6	7	–	–	6	–	–
35 percent or more	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	15.9	18.9	14.5	15.3	16.7	10.0–	15.8	12.0	12.0	13.9
$50,000 or more	59	1 192	402	270	141	170	156	113	182	87
Less than 20 percent	59	967	394	243	141	163	149	111	166	85
20 to 24 percent	–	134	8	23	–	–	7	2	16	1
25 to 29 percent	–	59	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	1
30 to 34 percent	–	24	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	13.5	15.1	11.0	12.6	14.0	10.0	10.0–	10.0–	10.0–	11.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**102**	**1 095**	**1 096**	**420**	**294**	**579**	**735**	**240**	**431**	**193**
GROSS RENT										
Less than $100	8	54	15	–	–	10	42	7	17	5
$100 to $199	20	66	82	107	4	29	270	34	106	22
$200 to $299	25	81	260	160	41	49	190	113	132	46
$300 to $399	11	380	391	96	98	163	158	36	103	54
$400 to $499	6	330	148	38	102	218	48	11	25	19
$500 to $599	9	57	120	–	22	73	–	5	8	8
$600 to $749	–	69	80	7	9	4	–	2	–	3
$750 to $999	–	37	–	–	–	7	2	–	3	–
$1,000 or more	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	23	14	–	12	18	26	25	32	37	36
Median (dollars)	252	387	351	268	394	411	219	249	260	331
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $10,000	31	218	211	151	47	123	417	59	171	52
Less than 20 percent	–	20	–	10	–	–	21	–	5	5
20 to 24 percent	–	30	–	–	–	5	49	5	18	–
25 to 29 percent	8	48	5	30	–	16	42	6	31	9
30 to 34 percent	–	11	40	–	9	–	28	13	27	6
35 percent or more	8	104	156	111	29	102	267	15	57	22
Not computed	15	5	10	–	9	–	10	20	33	10
Median	40.0	33.9	50.0+	48.0	50.0+	50.0+	44.8	33.3	32.8	42.0
$10,000 to $19,999	24	228	354	131	91	128	176	78	125	40
Less than 20 percent	21	20	53	31	4	9	71	39	55	10
20 to 24 percent	–	28	146	59	12	9	35	13	21	7
25 to 29 percent	–	45	60	18	42	71	34	11	26	5
30 to 34 percent	–	31	41	7	–	6	7	3	4	5
35 percent or more	3	104	54	16	15	26	14	11	8	8
Not computed	–	–	–	–	18	7	15	1	11	5
Median	11.5	33.4	24.2	22.9	27.4	28.0	21.4	19.9	20.5	25.5
$20,000 to $34,999	22	376	346	106	100	182	97	71	81	67
Less than 20 percent	12	226	232	91	72	99	83	58	56	49
20 to 24 percent	4	117	85	–	22	56	13	3	13	2
25 to 29 percent	6	12	29	3	3	8	–	2	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	12	–	–	3	14	–	–	–	3
35 percent or more	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	12	–	5	1	8	12	13
Median	14.3	18.9	17.7	14.5	17.9	19.2	16.2	12.7	14.9	14.1
$35,000 or more	25	273	185	32	56	146	45	32	54	34
Less than 20 percent	17	237	185	28	56	121	41	24	51	26
20 to 24 percent	–	8	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	7	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	8	14	–	–	–	14	4	8	3	8
Median	10.0–	12.7	13.2	12.3	13.0	12.1	10.4	11.5	11.5	10.0–

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County							
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408 (pt.
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**29**	**2 049**	**1 346**	**860**	**900**	**325**	**730**	**54**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	**19**	**1 734**	**1 130**	**427**	**600**	**108**	**496**	**41**
Less than $300	19	61	151	19	67	46	104	4
$300 to $399	–	36	128	41	85	37	102	4
$400 to $499	–	133	214	70	82	7	81	9
$500 to $599	–	187	184	47	67	7	63	3
$600 to $799	–	448	302	128	127	–	96	9
$800 to $999	–	387	120	42	110	–	40	5
$1,000 to $1,499	–	344	31	55	62	11	10	4
$1,500 to $1,999	–	97	–	25	–	–	–	
$2,000 or more	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	
Median (dollars)	232	801	529	651	598	321	457	56
Not mortgaged	**10**	**315**	**216**	**433**	**300**	**217**	**234**	**12**
Less than $100	–	12	45	44	35	53	32	2
$100 to $199	5	161	122	217	195	147	170	6
$200 to $299	5	82	49	119	63	13	18	3
$300 to $399	–	46	–	31	7	4	14	
$400 to $499	–	7	–	22	–	–	–	
$500 or more	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	
Median (dollars)	225	191	161	184	146	129	164	16
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than $20,000	14	185	233	193	239	227	248	9
Less than 20 percent	–	71	68	78	74	76	127	2
20 to 24 percent	4	26	37	27	21	23	28	
25 to 29 percent	4	28	7	7	39	51	15	
30 to 34 percent	–	–	7	–	22	5	6	
35 percent or more	6	50	114	81	83	66	72	4
Not computed	–	10	–	–	–	6	–	
Median	28.8	23.2	33.2	23.4	28.1	26.1	19.6	33.
$20,000 to $34,999	5	295	361	181	133	43	212	15
Less than 20 percent	5	98	172	110	68	43	123	12
20 to 24 percent	–	53	52	30	37	–	37	
25 to 29 percent	–	33	72	12	14	–	37	1
30 to 34 percent	–	30	19	20	14	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	81	46	9	–	–	15	1
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median	12.5	24.7	20.8	14.1	19.7	10.0–	18.3	15.
$35,000 to $49,999	5	384	350	174	170	28	143	11
Less than 20 percent	5	203	287	125	112	28	126	9
20 to 24 percent	–	118	46	19	37	–	17	1
25 to 29 percent	–	42	17	12	13	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	14	–	7	8	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	7	–	11	–	–	–	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median	10.0–	19.4	14.8	11.7	10.0–	11.1	10.9	12.
$50,000 or more	5	1 185	402	312	358	27	127	18
Less than 20 percent	5	960	394	283	330	22	127	16
20 to 24 percent	–	134	8	24	21	5	–	1
25 to 29 percent	–	59	–	–	7	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	
Median	10.0–	15.1	11.0	10.0–	11.0	10.0–	10.0–	13.
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**–**	**1 064**	**1 038**	**207**	**497**	**758**	**318**	**30**
GROSS RENT								
Less than $100	–	54	15	–	8	59	–	
$100 to $199	–	66	82	–	–	216	16	10
$200 to $299	–	70	231	38	86	279	97	11
$300 to $399	–	380	373	85	261	100	85	6
$400 to $499	–	310	148	31	60	51	68	2
$500 to $599	–	57	115	5	48	10	52	
$600 to $749	–	69	74	29	9	9	–	
$750 to $999	–	37	–	–	7	–	–	
$1,000 or more	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	
No cash rent	–	14	–	19	18	34	–	
Median (dollars)	–	385	354	367	362	232	376	25
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than $10,000	–	210	211	34	79	464	51	12
Less than 20 percent	–	20	–	–	8	25	–	1
20 to 24 percent	–	30	–	–	–	47	9	
25 to 29 percent	–	48	5	–	–	27	–	3
30 to 34 percent	–	11	40	6	–	99	20	
35 percent or more	–	96	156	21	71	227	22	8
Not computed	–	5	10	7	–	39	–	
Median	–	32.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.0	34.1	50.0
$10,000 to $19,999	–	217	322	53	140	166	128	11
Less than 20 percent	–	9	53	6	19	80	18	2
20 to 24 percent	–	28	132	8	25	21	41	5
25 to 29 percent	–	45	42	16	30	37	43	1
30 to 34 percent	–	31	41	3	30	12	19	
35 percent or more	–	104	54	20	26	9	7	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	10	7	–	
Median	–	34.3	24.1	28.9	28.5	19.9	25.6	22
$20,000 to $34,999	–	369	325	58	179	94	82	5
Less than 20 percent	–	226	217	50	134	64	37	5
20 to 24 percent	–	110	85	8	34	16	38	
25 to 29 percent	–	12	23	–	7	5	7	
30 to 34 percent	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	4	9	–	
Median	–	18.8	17.9	16.1	17.2	14.4	20.5	15
$35,000 or more	–	268	180	62	99	34	57	1
Less than 20 percent	–	232	180	50	86	34	57	1
20 to 24 percent	–	8	–	–	9	–	–	
25 to 29 percent	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	–	14	–	12	4	–	–	
Median	–	12.6	13.1	11.7	13.1	10.0–	13.6	12

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.							
	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 410	Tract 411 (pt.)	Tract 412	Tract 413	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**537**	**1 045**	**854**	**330**	**25**	**562**	**892**	**34**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	**474**	**714**	**522**	**162**	**–**	**237**	**658**	**24**
Less than $300	3	155	115	82	–	44	156	10
$300 to $399	14	111	104	47	–	61	148	2
$400 to $499	106	186	92	11	–	55	104	2
$500 to $599	156	128	68	12	–	35	65	2
$600 to $799	158	126	95	10	–	29	137	8
$800 to $999	25	8	26	–	–	13	39	–
$1,000 to $1,499	12	–	15	–	–	–	9	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	571	444	455	298	–	415	420	425
Not mortgaged	**63**	**331**	**332**	**168**	**25**	**325**	**234**	**10**
Less than $100	–	29	60	37	–	66	59	–
$100 to $199	56	256	228	117	25	222	141	10
$200 to $299	7	40	37	14	–	33	34	–
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	6	7	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	151	142	151	141	175	139	133	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than $20,000	73	372	264	165	19	338	348	13
Less than 20 percent	6	113	120	74	–	141	116	4
20 to 24 percent	7	75	33	38	–	26	22	–
25 to 29 percent	10	21	23	13	9	38	40	–
30 to 34 percent	27	37	21	5	–	29	16	–
35 percent or more	23	114	47	35	10	104	154	9
Not computed	–	12	20	–	–	–	–	–
Median	32.5	24.5	20.3	21.1	35.2	25.3	29.5	50.0+
$20,000 to $34,999	146	336	242	99	–	118	262	2
Less than 20 percent	58	182	156	89	–	110	163	2
20 to 24 percent	44	61	48	10	–	–	51	–
25 to 29 percent	30	56	17	–	–	8	27	–
30 to 34 percent	14	22	21	–	–	–	15	–
35 percent or more	–	15	–	–	–	–	6	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	21.7	19.2	15.0	10.0–	–	10.0–	16.2	10.0–
$35,000 to $49,999	179	188	178	43	–	52	127	16
Less than 20 percent	144	170	173	43	–	20	100	16
20 to 24 percent	22	18	5	–	–	27	27	–
25 to 29 percent	6	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
30 to 34 percent	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	17.1	12.7	10.0–	10.0–	–	21.1	15.8	10.0–
$50,000 or more	139	149	170	23	6	54	155	3
Less than 20 percent	139	149	163	23	6	54	148	3
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	14.1	10.3	10.0	10.0–	10.0–	10.0	10.0–	10.0–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**259**	**725**	**579**	**767**	**152**	**647**	**730**	**14**
GROSS RENT								
Less than $100	–	8	10	123	9	119	42	–
$100 to $199	–	54	29	229	25	199	270	1
$200 to $299	31	168	49	180	28	157	188	–
$300 to $399	95	258	163	116	84	107	158	–
$400 to $499	102	145	218	69	6	19	48	–
$500 to $599	22	47	73	21	–	15	–	–
$600 to $749	9	20	4	–	–	–	–	–
$750 to $999	–	3	7	–	–	–	2	–
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	–	22	26	29	–	31	22	13
Median (dollars)	402	352	411	209	329	191	218	138
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than $10,000	37	238	123	507	61	414	413	8
Less than 20 percent	–	8	–	66	9	52	21	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	5	87	–	84	49	–
25 to 29 percent	–	23	16	71	9	72	42	–
30 to 34 percent	9	5	–	42	9	29	28	–
35 percent or more	19	174	102	205	34	158	265	–
Not computed	9	28	–	36	–	19	8	8
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	31.4	36.7	29.3	44.7	–
$10,000 to $19,999	69	182	128	141	18	138	176	1
Less than 20 percent	–	59	9	50	–	63	71	1
20 to 24 percent	12	18	9	20	–	15	35	–
25 to 29 percent	42	26	71	41	–	12	34	–
30 to 34 percent	–	41	6	14	10	19	7	–
35 percent or more	15	35	26	16	8	17	14	–
Not computed	–	3	7	–	–	12	15	–
Median	27.7	27.4	28.0	25.1	34.5	20.0	21.4	17.5
$20,000 to $34,999	100	208	182	94	61	64	96	2
Less than 20 percent	72	104	99	49	61	56	83	–
20 to 24 percent	22	69	56	22	–	8	13	–
25 to 29 percent	3	27	8	17	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	3	–	14	6	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	8	5	–	–	–	–	2
Median	17.9	19.6	19.2	19.1	15.6	12.5	16.2	–
$35,000 or more	53	97	146	25	12	31	45	3
Less than 20 percent	53	94	121	19	12	25	41	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	14	6	–	6	4	3
Median	13.3	12.8	12.1	10.0–	10.0–	12.0	10.4	–

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.		Remainder of Houston County					
	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 421 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 408 (pt.)	Tract 409 (pt.)	Tract 411 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	–	–	**445**	**62**	**18**	**370**	**25**	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	–	–	**267**	**53**	**18**	**280**	**9**	-
Less than $300	–	–	16	38	18	41	7	-
$300 to $399	–	–	55	–	–	73	2	-
$400 to $499	–	–	21	8	–	43	–	-
$500 to $599	–	–	51	–	–	42	–	-
$600 to $799	–	–	80	7	–	63	–	-
$800 to $999	–	–	44	–	–	18	–	-
$1,000 to $1,499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Median (dollars)	–	–	575	278	263	470	232	-
Not mortgaged	–	–	**178**	**9**	–	**90**	**16**	-
Less than $100	–	–	36	–	–	22	–	-
$100 to $199	–	–	128	–	–	64	16	-
$200 to $299	–	–	14	9	–	4	–	-
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
$500 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Median (dollars)	–	–	134	225	–	148	125	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than $20,000	–	–	144	21	6	102	8	-
Less than 20 percent	–	–	83	–	–	17	–	-
20 to 24 percent	–	–	12	9	6	20	–	-
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	12	–	18	–	-
30 to 34 percent	–	–	7	–	–	6	–	-
35 percent or more	–	–	42	–	–	41	8	-
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Median	–	–	16.6	25.6	22.5	28.9	37.5	-
$20,000 to $34,999	–	–	142	15	–	131	–	-
Less than 20 percent	–	–	99	7	–	89	–	-
20 to 24 percent	–	–	14	–	–	11	–	-
25 to 29 percent	–	–	9	8	–	12	–	-
30 to 34 percent	–	–	7	–	–	14	–	-
35 percent or more	–	–	13	–	–	5	–	-
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Median	–	–	16.6	25.3	–	15.8	–	-
$35,000 to $49,999	–	–	105	19	12	50	15	-
Less than 20 percent	–	–	77	19	12	37	15	-
20 to 24 percent	–	–	23	–	–	13	–	-
25 to 29 percent	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	-
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Median	–	–	16.3	10.0–	12.5	18.0	10.0–	-
$50,000 or more	–	–	54	7	–	87	2	-
Less than 20 percent	–	–	54	7	–	80	2	-
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	-
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Median	–	–	14.3	12.5	–	10.4	10.0–	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	–	–	**102**	**31**	**58**	**111**	**35**	-
GROSS RENT								
Less than $100	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	-
$100 to $199	–	–	20	–	–	3	4	-
$200 to $299	–	–	25	11	29	46	10	-
$300 to $399	–	–	11	–	18	34	3	-
$400 to $499	–	–	6	20	–	16	–	-
$500 to $599	–	–	9	–	5	–	–	-
$600 to $749	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	-
$750 to $999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
No cash rent	–	–	23	–	–	12	18	-
Median (dollars)	–	–	252	432	300	302	236	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than $10,000	–	–	31	8	–	26	10	-
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
25 to 29 percent	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	-
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
35 percent or more	–	–	8	8	–	26	10	-
Not computed	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	-
Median	–	–	40.0	50.0+	–	44.2	50.0+	-
$10,000 to $19,999	–	–	24	11	32	20	22	-
Less than 20 percent	–	–	21	11	–	5	4	-
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	-
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	-
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	-
35 percent or more	–	–	3	–	–	8	–	-
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	-
Median	–	–	11.5	17.5	25.6	33.6	12.5	-
$20,000 to $34,999	–	–	22	7	21	49	–	-
Less than 20 percent	–	–	12	–	15	37	–	-
20 to 24 percent	–	–	4	7	–	–	–	-
25 to 29 percent	–	–	6	–	6	–	–	-
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	-
Median	–	–	14.3	22.5	13.5	12.2	–	-
$35,000 or more	–	–	25	5	5	16	3	-
Less than 20 percent	–	–	17	5	5	16	3	-
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Not computed	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	-
Median	–	–	10.0–	17.5	17.5	11.9	10.0–	-

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Houston County—Con.						
	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 417	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420	Tract 421 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**5**	**651**	**332**	**276**	**1 073**	**684**	**855**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	**5**	**477**	**154**	**159**	**575**	**376**	**595**
Less than $300	–	92	34	14	149	87	77
$300 to $399	1	167	20	75	146	71	130
$400 to $499	1	80	36	31	74	50	189
$500 to $599	–	54	42	25	74	36	85
$600 to $799	3	64	18	14	72	60	88
$800 to $999	–	14	–	–	36	48	21
$1,000 to $1,499	–	6	4	–	22	24	5
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	758	385	464	390	395	452	440
Not mortgaged	–	**174**	**178**	**117**	**498**	**308**	**260**
Less than $100	–	21	45	34	132	56	47
$100 to $199	–	109	96	53	304	228	179
$200 to $299	–	39	33	28	54	12	24
$300 to $399	–	3	4	–	8	8	2
$400 to $499	–	–	–	2	–	–	8
$500 or more	–	2	–	–	–	4	–
Median (dollars)	–	159	139	130	131	136	140
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than $20,000	1	245	154	94	471	276	279
Less than 20 percent	–	56	69	32	213	114	108
20 to 24 percent	1	47	11	21	92	32	43
25 to 29 percent	–	28	14	14	28	15	22
30 to 34 percent	–	32	15	7	38	15	13
35 percent or more	–	82	37	20	88	69	93
Not computed	–	–	8	–	12	31	–
Median	22.5	28.5	21.8	23.6	20.9	21.3	23.7
$20,000 to $34,999	3	186	100	78	239	158	276
Less than 20 percent	–	122	64	57	172	98	177
20 to 24 percent	–	37	19	11	29	19	52
25 to 29 percent	3	16	14	10	20	9	22
30 to 34 percent	–	11	3	–	11	5	22
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	7	27	3
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	27.5	17.3	16.3	14.2	14.1	16.5	17.5
$35,000 to $49,999	–	110	37	50	181	145	213
Less than 20 percent	–	99	37	48	141	100	181
20 to 24 percent	–	5	–	2	27	21	23
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	13	9	9
30 to 34 percent	–	6	–	–	–	15	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	12.4	10.0–	12.0	12.0	13.0	13.9
$50,000 or more	1	110	41	54	182	105	87
Less than 20 percent	1	108	39	54	166	91	85
20 to 24 percent	–	2	2	–	16	5	1
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	10.0–	10.0–	11.5	10.0–	10.0–	10.0–	11.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**5**	**226**	**138**	**118**	**431**	**281**	**193**
GROSS RENT							
Less than $100	–	7	9	–	17	14	5
$100 to $199	–	33	24	54	106	101	22
$200 to $299	2	113	33	29	132	87	46
$300 to $399	–	36	6	9	103	21	54
$400 to $499	–	11	15	–	25	6	19
$500 to $599	–	5	4	–	8	–	8
$600 to $749	–	2	2	–	–	11	3
$750 to $999	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	3	19	45	26	37	41	36
Median (dollars)	288	250	255	187	260	204	331
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than $10,000	4	51	52	50	171	104	52
Less than 20 percent	–	–	4	12	5	3	5
20 to 24 percent	–	5	–	–	18	11	–
25 to 29 percent	–	6	12	12	31	25	9
30 to 34 percent	–	13	5	5	27	10	6
35 percent or more	2	15	13	11	57	47	22
Not computed	2	12	18	10	33	8	10
Median	50.0+	33.3	31.0	28.3	32.8	34.5	42.0
$10,000 to $19,999	–	77	37	28	125	107	40
Less than 20 percent	–	38	15	15	55	57	10
20 to 24 percent	–	13	7	3	21	19	7
25 to 29 percent	–	11	1	2	26	3	5
30 to 34 percent	–	3	8	–	4	–	5
35 percent or more	–	11	4	–	8	–	8
Not computed	–	1	2	8	11	28	5
Median	–	20.0	21.8	18.3	20.5	18.1	25.5
$20,000 to $34,999	1	69	25	37	81	45	67
Less than 20 percent	–	58	8	27	56	38	49
20 to 24 percent	–	3	4	–	13	3	2
25 to 29 percent	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	1	6	11	10	12	1	13
Median	–	12.7	19.2	14.7	14.9	13.0	14.1
$35,000 or more	–	29	24	3	54	25	34
Less than 20 percent	–	24	7	3	51	21	26
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	5	17	–	3	4	8
Median	–	11.5	16.5	10.0–	11.5	11.9	10.0–

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County		Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County			
		Total	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211
Occupied housing units	**38 788**	**14 465**	**3 790**	**24 323**	**15 442**	**937**	**834**	**2 444**	**2 644**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	817	264	33	553	346	15	8	39	73
1985 to 1988	4 589	2 154	373	2 435	1 420	100	80	410	653
1980 to 1984	4 925	1 697	398	3 228	2 045	81	32	380	394
1970 to 1979	11 649	3 676	903	7 973	4 988	240	97	836	751
1960 to 1969	7 483	3 125	1 045	4 358	2 883	176	207	546	63
1950 to 1959	4 975	2 035	624	2 940	2 215	118	256	138	108
1940 to 1949	2 075	722	189	1 353	944	114	78	68	15
1939 or earlier	2 275	792	225	1 483	601	93	76	27	17
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	147	42	–	105	80	–	–	7	26
1 bedroom	2 535	979	395	1 556	1 259	22	102	223	22
2 bedrooms	9 987	3 591	914	6 396	3 817	250	257	489	796
3 bedrooms	21 634	8 138	1 971	13 496	8 276	525	396	1 468	1 415
4 bedrooms	3 933	1 519	432	2 414	1 720	116	61	219	173
5 or more bedrooms	552	196	78	356	290	24	18	38	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	38 731	14 452	3 787	24 279	15 425	937	834	2 444	2 642
Source of water, public system or private company	29 790	11 526	3 784	18 264	14 636	483	834	2 357	2 480
Sewage disposal, public sewer	22 175	6 711	3 099	15 464	13 813	45	789	1 417	1 430
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	43	12	–	31	7	–	–	–	2
Owner-occupied housing units	33	10	–	23	7	–	–	–	2
Renter-occupied housing units	10	2	–	8	–	–	–	–	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	7 397	3 339	1 302	4 058	3 901	16	425	354	575
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6 164	2 509	153	3 655	764	417	28	97	32
Electricity	23 679	7 919	2 236	15 760	10 502	357	344	1 935	1 66
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	517	155	9	362	183	2	–	9	2
All other fuels	959	512	77	447	78	145	37	42	47
No fuel used	72	31	13	41	14	–	–	7	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	2 045	739	261	1 306	858	46	54	102	83
1	11 490	4 372	1 223	7 118	4 770	244	318	686	1 008
2	16 606	6 065	1 562	10 541	6 833	391	327	1 146	984
3 or more	8 647	3 289	744	5 358	2 981	256	135	510	569
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**26 881**	**9 218**	**2 347**	**17 663**	**10 304**	**811**	**479**	**1 607**	**1 549**
1989 to March 1990	2 481	872	167	1 609	974	54	14	160	204
1985 to 1988	6 913	2 541	581	4 372	2 594	259	117	474	480
1980 to 1984	4 167	1 394	354	2 773	1 569	78	59	335	274
1970 to 1979	6 505	2 063	524	4 442	2 558	142	126	375	282
1969 or earlier	6 815	2 348	721	4 467	2 609	278	163	263	309
Renter-occupied housing units	**11 907**	**5 247**	**1 443**	**6 660**	**5 138**	**126**	**355**	**837**	**1 095**
1989 to March 1990	6 376	3 113	836	3 263	2 622	61	218	518	79
1985 to 1988	3 487	1 403	355	2 084	1 540	20	48	266	21
1980 to 1984	1 171	390	106	781	652	20	33	28	4
1970 to 1979	626	284	139	342	232	19	56	25	3
1969 or earlier	247	57	7	190	92	6	–	–	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	2 511	1 127	289	1 384	672	71	83	131	17
Householder 65 years and over	8 637	2 684	887	5 953	3 838	290	229	347	34
Owner-occupied housing units	6 670	2 043	570	4 627	2 785	264	161	210	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21	8	–	13	–	–	–	–	-
No telephone in unit	321	146	42	175	86	7	6	10	-
No vehicle available	1 465	507	198	958	595	35	39	78	5
Complete plumbing facilities	38 745	14 453	3 790	24 292	15 435	937	834	2 444	2 642
1.00 or less persons per room	38 051	14 140	3 731	23 911	15 230	921	834	2 402	2 57
1.01 or more persons per room	694	313	59	381	205	16	–	42	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	43	12	–	31	7	–	–	–	-
1.00 or less persons per room	43	12	–	31	7	–	–	–	-
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 535	34 629	36 276	39 051	45 215	29 952	28 613	37 126	36 57
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 900	21 729	19 845	22 034	22 329	18 662	16 348	23 469	23 07
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 010	1 997	561	3 013	1 653	132	146	283	31
Owner-occupied housing units	2 413	882	188	1 531	593	85	18	125	13
Renter-occupied housing units	2 597	1 115	373	1 482	1 060	47	128	158	18

able 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

hreshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.		Ozark city, Dale County		Remainder of Dale County				
	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212
Occupied housing units	**1 168**	**1 442**	**811**	**1 846**	**937**	**598**	**1 182**	**2 546**	**733**
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
989 to March 1990	25	37	8	20	15	19	7	73	21
985 to 1988	141	150	80	252	100	158	27	621	233
980 to 1984	160	176	32	303	81	77	28	360	115
970 to 1979	319	575	79	582	240	254	33	728	135
960 to 1969	188	214	202	514	176	32	340	624	89
950 to 1959	134	105	256	109	118	29	692	108	73
940 to 1949	70	110	78	57	114	11	55	15	48
939 or earlier	131	75	76	9	93	18	–	17	19
EDROOMS									
o bedroom	–	9	–	–	–	7	–	26	–
bedroom	26	110	102	175	22	48	26	222	32
bedrooms	251	477	257	378	250	111	115	766	168
bedrooms	779	734	381	1 103	525	365	747	1 347	493
bedrooms	87	106	53	172	116	47	294	173	35
or more bedrooms	25	6	18	18	24	20	–	12	5
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
omplete kitchen facilities	1 168	1 442	811	1 846	937	598	1 182	2 544	725
ource of water, public system or private company	727	1 161	811	1 846	483	511	1 182	2 382	424
ewage disposal, public sewer	73	527	784	1 303	45	114	1 168	1 413	95
acking complete plumbing facilities	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Renter-occupied housing units	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OUSE HEATING FUEL									
tility gas	288	188	425	334	16	20	836	573	5
ottled, tank, or LP gas	198	279	28	62	417	35	6	293	260
lectricity	607	883	321	1 428	357	507	334	1 609	436
uel oil, kerosene, etc.	30	38	–	–	2	9	6	18	17
ll other fuels	44	52	37	22	145	20	–	47	13
o fuel used	1	2	–	–	–	7	–	6	2
EHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	50	101	54	86	46	16	–	83	23
1	303	491	303	545	244	141	341	965	155
2	421	520	319	850	391	296	769	949	345
3 or more	394	330	135	365	256	145	72	549	210
ehicles per household	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**925**	**940**	**456**	**1 160**	**811**	**447**	**42**	**1 490**	**536**
1989 to March 1990	75	97	14	97	54	63	22	199	42
1985 to 1988	267	226	117	346	259	128	20	426	190
1980 to 1984	143	174	59	226	78	109	–	274	87
1970 to 1979	237	224	103	245	142	130	–	282	77
1969 or earlier	203	219	163	246	278	17	–	309	140
Renter-occupied housing units	**243**	**502**	**355**	**686**	**126**	**151**	**1 140**	**1 056**	**197**
1989 to March 1990	127	254	218	421	61	97	698	754	132
1985 to 1988	73	163	48	212	20	54	398	214	33
1980 to 1984	17	50	33	28	20	–	44	44	9
1970 to 1979	6	26	56	25	19	–	–	39	21
1969 or earlier	20	9	–	–	6	–	–	5	2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	79	205	83	112	71	19	15	144	75
Householder 65 years and over	222	297	219	304	290	43	–	328	122
Owner-occupied housing units	174	208	151	167	264	43	–	226	115
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No telephone in unit	2	14	6	10	7	–	–	–	20
No vehicle available	29	52	39	70	35	8	–	54	19
Complete plumbing facilities	1 166	1 440	811	1 846	937	598	1 182	2 544	733
1.00 or less persons per room	1 147	1 396	811	1 804	921	598	1 120	2 473	733
1.01 or more persons per room	19	44	–	42	16	–	62	71	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
1.00 or less persons per room	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 553	30 331	29 334	37 614	29 952	35 860	23 309	36 453	31 047
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 151	15 497	16 348	24 956	18 662	16 712	27 729	23 160	24 531
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	107	302	136	203	132	80	77	315	116
Owner-occupied housing units	54	98	8	85	85	40	–	133	69
Renter-occupied housing units	53	204	128	118	47	40	77	182	47

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County						Dothan city (pt.), Houston County	
	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.
Occupied housing units	**1 142**	**1 387**	**3 230**	**2 234**	**1 734**	**360**	**1 147**	**1 943**	**3 112**	**2 10**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	11	30	132	25	93	24	20	22	125	2
1985 to 1988	134	147	485	260	242	49	116	175	485	22
1980 to 1984	160	171	723	320	325	38	160	193	681	30
1970 to 1979	314	542	1 538	973	639	103	469	669	1 495	90
1960 to 1969	188	208	217	542	238	38	188	358	199	52
1950 to 1959	134	105	91	107	108	33	75	206	91	10
1940 to 1949	70	109	21	7	34	59	27	123	21	
1939 or earlier	131	75	23	–	55	16	92	197	15	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	–	9	39	10	–	2	1	2	39	1
1 bedroom	26	101	287	189	68	9	28	85	279	18
2 bedrooms	251	470	629	458	487	81	361	540	599	39
3 bedrooms	761	705	1 474	1 389	945	206	649	1 154	1 394	1 33
4 bedrooms	79	96	690	188	228	51	95	153	690	18
5 or more bedrooms	25	6	111	–	6	11	13	9	111	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 142	1 387	3 230	2 228	1 726	360	1 143	1 941	3 112	2 09
Source of water, public system or private company	727	1 115	3 034	2 204	1 172	129	572	1 067	2 987	2 10
Sewage disposal, public sewer	73	523	2 962	1 954	858	70	268	360	2 924	1 88
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2	2	7	–	8	–	3	2	7	
Owner-occupied housing units	–	2	7	–	–	–	3	2	7	
Renter-occupied housing units	2	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	288	184	252	239	126	36	5	21	252	22
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	198	265	69	92	350	53	311	635	69	7
Electricity	581	846	2 893	1 873	1 224	251	801	1 175	2 775	1 77
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	30	38	7	30	12	13	6	35	7	3
All other fuels	44	52	9	–	14	7	21	77	9	
No fuel used	1	2	–	–	8	–	3	–	–	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	50	101	127	73	66	9	53	133	115	7
1	296	479	700	652	477	105	340	570	663	60
2	421	493	1 684	1 040	765	176	489	735	1 637	1 00
3 or more	375	314	719	469	426	70	265	505	697	41
Vehicles per household	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	**899**	**893**	**2 205**	**1 440**	**1 380**	**282**	**933**	**1 586**	**2 118**	**1 36**
1989 to March 1990	61	85	249	186	160	33	83	80	234	15
1985 to 1988	260	214	829	327	394	77	246	396	809	32
1980 to 1984	138	160	342	324	238	31	157	223	335	29
1970 to 1979	237	215	670	387	389	74	238	424	633	37
1969 or earlier	203	219	115	216	199	67	209	463	107	21
Renter-occupied housing units	**243**	**494**	**1 025**	**794**	**354**	**78**	**214**	**357**	**994**	**73**
1989 to March 1990	127	252	630	523	215	29	87	103	615	48
1985 to 1988	73	157	271	228	116	15	65	135	255	20
1980 to 1984	17	50	124	23	21	6	33	48	124	2
1970 to 1979	6	26	–	5	2	14	16	34	–	
1969 or earlier	20	9	–	15	–	14	13	37	–	1
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	79	198	40	118	174	17	99	132	40	8
Householder 65 years and over	222	295	546	379	201	110	264	575	517	37
Owner-occupied housing units	174	206	330	350	201	90	220	484	301	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	
No telephone in unit	2	14	9	–	9	2	8	15	9	
No vehicle available	29	52	119	41	15	7	45	109	107	4
Complete plumbing facilities	1 140	1 385	3 223	2 234	1 726	360	1 144	1 941	3 105	2 10
1.00 or less persons per room	1 121	1 341	3 197	2 201	1 712	357	1 107	1 918	3 079	2 07
1.01 or more persons per room	19	44	26	33	14	3	37	23	26	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2	2	7	–	8	–	3	2	7	
1.00 or less persons per room	2	2	7	–	8	–	3	2	7	
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 386	30 469	65 947	40 233	34 795	38 232	30 909	29 066	67 415	41 28
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 151	15 331	25 441	24 359	17 705	17 004	19 633	17 925	25 666	24 68
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	107	296	238	147	210	16	133	349	218	14
Owner-occupied housing units	54	92	68	41	97	12	92	198	56	3
Renter-occupied housing units	53	204	170	106	113	4	41	151	162	10

able 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

hreshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.					Remainder of Houston County			
	Tract 404	Tract 406	Tract 410	Tract 412	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420
Occupied housing units	**1 033**	**226**	**1 471**	**847**	**335**	**1 099**	**471**	**1 943**	**1 445**
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
989 to March 1990	–	–	–	6	22	20	8	22	52
985 to 1988	7	–	113	12	46	114	28	175	148
980 to 1984	45	22	103	72	28	158	71	193	122
970 to 1979	117	8	352	200	103	463	92	669	471
960 to 1969	286	33	460	180	37	168	83	358	251
950 to 1959	330	62	286	91	29	63	60	206	158
940 to 1949	189	29	98	128	59	27	24	123	80
939 or earlier	59	72	59	158	11	86	105	197	163
EDROOMS									
o bedroom	–	–	–	4	2	1	10	2	–
bedroom	26	30	92	258	9	28	2	85	82
bedrooms	181	104	363	241	72	347	169	540	413
bedrooms	589	71	949	302	191	631	253	1 154	804
bedrooms	176	21	67	21	50	90	37	153	139
or more bedrooms	61	–	–	21	11	2	–	9	7
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
omplete kitchen facilities	1 033	226	1 471	836	335	1 095	471	1 941	1 432
ource of water, public system or private company	1 033	226	1 471	840	126	563	36	1 067	477
ewage disposal, public sewer	1 000	209	1 442	833	70	266	30	360	266
acking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OUSE HEATING FUEL									
tility gas	538	144	571	314	36	5	62	21	18
ottled, tank, or LP gas	4	14	101	41	44	300	211	635	590
lectricity	448	61	762	485	235	764	141	1 175	668
uel oil, kerosene, etc.	43	7	25	–	13	6	11	35	55
ll other fuels	–	–	3	7	7	21	46	77	103
o fuel used	–	–	9	–	–	3	–	–	11
EHICLES AVAILABLE									
one	14	26	100	199	7	53	10	133	85
	355	124	514	327	97	329	73	570	408
2	439	45	568	230	162	464	203	735	591
3 or more	225	31	289	91	69	253	185	505	361
ehicles per household	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**859**	**94**	**978**	**339**	**262**	**890**	**389**	**1 586**	**1 195**
1989 to March 1990	47	–	54	12	31	81	20	80	106
1985 to 1988	183	29	146	32	71	234	53	396	279
1980 to 1984	83	6	156	20	21	151	102	223	156
1970 to 1979	167	8	265	58	73	232	64	424	320
1969 or earlier	379	51	357	217	66	192	150	463	334
Renter-occupied housing units	**174**	**132**	**493**	**508**	**73**	**209**	**82**	**357**	**250**
1989 to March 1990	65	57	221	166	24	87	30	103	108
1985 to 1988	54	40	174	162	15	65	38	135	88
1980 to 1984	13	26	57	136	6	30	–	48	8
1970 to 1979	37	9	24	31	14	16	12	34	24
1969 or earlier	5	–	17	13	14	11	2	37	22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	6	25	72	132	12	95	44	132	144
Householder 65 years and over	430	105	393	385	110	251	146	575	357
Owner-occupied housing units	382	72	317	165	90	207	132	484	303
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
No telephone in unit	–	8	5	14	2	6	19	15	20
No vehicle available	7	26	56	152	7	45	7	109	57
Complete plumbing facilities	1 033	226	1 471	847	335	1 096	471	1 941	1 445
1.00 or less persons per room	1 033	218	1 444	811	335	1 061	471	1 918	1 405
1.01 or more persons per room	–	8	27	36	–	35	–	23	40
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	62 865	27 382	28 779	24 856	38 731	31 213	40 350	29 066	26 438
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 821	18 205	19 729	12 234	17 686	19 207	18 785	17 925	23 709
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	52	41	225	296	12	124	79	349	279
Owner-occupied housing units	40	22	94	30	12	83	57	198	204
Renter-occupied housing units	12	19	131	266	–	41	22	151	75

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County		Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County			
		Total	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 211
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**19 296**	**6 170**	**2 075**	**13 126**	**9 020**	**434**	**471**	**1 310**	**1 026**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**13 150**	**4 216**	**1 449**	**8 934**	**6 369**	**192**	**301**	**1 083**	**891**
Less than $300	1 856	584	158	1 272	829	32	93	104	150
$300 to $399	1 996	712	267	1 284	670	41	53	164	105
$400 to $499	2 200	737	229	1 463	997	41	65	145	139
$500 to $599	1 803	611	200	1 192	834	30	41	190	126
$600 to $799	2 953	1 025	395	1 928	1 485	27	43	339	282
$800 to $999	1 354	368	106	986	808	17	6	102	71
$1,000 to $1,499	782	145	74	637	576	4	–	39	18
$1,500 to $1,999	165	34	20	131	129	–	–	–	-
$2,000 or more	41	–	–	41	41	–	–	–	-
Median (dollars)	526	512	532	532	578	464	406	573	543
Not mortgaged	**6 146**	**1 954**	**626**	**4 192**	**2 651**	**242**	**170**	**227**	**135**
Less than $100	934	315	74	619	321	54	14	24	14
$100 to $199	3 970	1 239	362	2 731	1 722	132	120	126	90
$200 to $299	973	317	142	656	461	39	31	71	31
$300 to $399	198	77	48	121	98	15	5	6	-
$400 to $499	43	4	–	39	29	–	–	–	-
$500 or more	28	2	–	26	20	2	–	–	-
Median (dollars)	149	145	161	151	160	136	145	174	165
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $20,000	5 106	1 652	502	3 454	2 061	145	164	184	209
Less than 20 percent	2 068	688	198	1 380	799	79	83	67	57
20 to 24 percent	671	167	69	504	291	26	23	–	15
25 to 29 percent	493	170	50	323	203	17	13	23	16
30 to 34 percent	401	168	54	233	143	14	15	15	17
35 percent or more	1 349	425	116	924	576	9	30	70	98
Not computed	124	34	15	90	49	–	–	9	2
Median	23.2	23.6	23.3	23.0	23.6	19.0	19.7	29.5	33.4
$20,000 to $34,999	4 846	1 699	604	3 147	2 006	121	185	393	232
Less than 20 percent	2 901	968	320	1 933	1 192	90	113	195	111
20 to 24 percent	781	294	96	487	312	21	31	53	39
25 to 29 percent	534	187	65	347	246	8	7	56	42
30 to 34 percent	338	146	87	192	122	–	34	53	17
35 percent or more	292	104	36	188	134	2	–	36	23
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Median	17.3	17.8	19.1	17.0	17.2	12.0	16.1	20.1	20.4
$35,000 to $49,999	4 131	1 351	459	2 780	1 909	99	76	323	222
Less than 20 percent	3 215	1 026	334	2 189	1 474	80	64	230	122
20 to 24 percent	577	199	62	378	279	16	7	61	70
25 to 29 percent	200	68	31	132	96	–	5	21	5
30 to 34 percent	102	39	16	63	42	–	–	5	21
35 percent or more	37	19	16	18	18	3	–	6	-
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-
Median	14.1	14.7	14.9	13.8	14.2	14.2	10.0–	16.2	18.8
$50,000 or more	5 213	1 468	510	3 745	3 044	69	46	410	362
Less than 20 percent	4 734	1 354	435	3 380	2 722	68	46	370	349
20 to 24 percent	322	81	51	241	208	–	–	40	13
25 to 29 percent	107	32	24	75	70	–	–	–	-
30 to 34 percent	36	–	–	36	31	–	–	–	-
35 percent or more	9	1	–	8	8	1	–	–	-
Not computed	5	–	–	5	5	–	–	–	-
Median	11.5	10.9	11.2	11.7	12.3	10.0–	10.0–	13.0	10.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**11 544**	**5 073**	**1 439**	**6 471**	**5 129**	**113**	**355**	**828**	**1 095**
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	415	141	62	274	253	11	8	39	29
$100 to $199	1 363	593	298	770	518	19	52	138	70
$200 to $299	2 487	1 073	340	1 414	946	33	164	118	209
$300 to $399	2 864	1 000	242	1 864	1 624	8	85	103	290
$400 to $499	2 123	1 001	272	1 122	1 032	–	23	269	266
$500 to $599	743	351	106	392	353	–	8	72	124
$600 to $749	375	155	42	220	196	–	4	38	6
$750 to $999	86	29	29	57	54	–	–	22	-
$1,000 or more	9	2	–	7	7	–	–	–	-
No cash rent	1 079	728	48	351	146	42	11	29	4
Median (dollars)	337	335	297	338	354	213	258	401	359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $10,000	2 886	1 199	435	1 687	1 322	50	141	157	22
Less than 20 percent	249	82	51	167	162	6	–	29	1
20 to 24 percent	248	90	55	158	131	2	6	26	
25 to 29 percent	409	138	72	271	207	2	20	27	3
30 to 34 percent	288	121	47	167	123	3	14	9	
35 percent or more	1 416	627	197	789	639	17	96	47	13
Not computed	276	141	13	135	60	20	5	19	31
Median	38.9	42.0	33.5	35.8	35.5	36.7	43.8	27.6	44.
$10,000 to $19,999	3 203	1 476	411	1 727	1 322	23	86	282	29
Less than 20 percent	716	304	151	412	234	–	34	80	4
20 to 24 percent	670	293	77	377	304	5	22	52	4
25 to 29 percent	700	326	56	374	329	2	17	49	11
30 to 34 percent	297	109	19	188	166	–	–	19	2
35 percent or more	496	208	86	288	256	–	13	72	6
Not computed	324	236	22	88	33	16	–	10	
Median	25.4	25.4	22.8	25.4	26.6	23.5	22.0	25.4	27.
$20,000 to $34,999	3 433	1 532	399	1 901	1 539	33	102	233	33
Less than 20 percent	2 083	840	232	1 243	988	22	87	112	16
20 to 24 percent	760	322	97	438	405	5	12	72	11
25 to 29 percent	210	117	56	93	83	–	–	38	3
30 to 34 percent	53	21	3	32	26	–	3	–	1
35 percent or more	20	11	11	9	9	–	–	11	
Not computed	307	221	–	86	28	6	–	–	
Median	17.9	18.2	18.8	17.6	18.2	12.9	15.6	20.3	19.
$35,000 or more	2 022	866	194	1 156	946	7	26	156	24
Less than 20 percent	1 728	716	181	1 012	844	7	20	156	22
20 to 24 percent	25	–	–	25	25	–	–	–	
25 to 29 percent	10	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	14	–	–	14	14	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	245	150	13	95	53	–	6	–	1
Median	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.4	12.6	10.0–	11.9	13.5	14.

ıble 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

reshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings af symbols, see text

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Oale County—Con.		Ozark city, Oale Caunty		Remainder af Dale County				
	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Troct 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**592**	**552**	**448**	**990**	**434**	**320**	–	**990**	**315**
LECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**435**	**307**	**278**	**798**	**192**	**285**	–	**855**	**209**
s than $300	67	52	70	68	32	36	–	150	16
00 to $399	86	68	53	145	41	19	–	105	28
00 to $499	79	70	65	97	41	48	–	139	34
00 to $599	42	33	41	120	30	70	–	126	50
00 to $799	69	52	43	259	27	80	–	253	74
00 to $999	56	25	6	70	17	32	–	64	–
,000 to $1,499	29	6	–	39	4	–	–	18	7
,500 to $1,999	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
,000 ar more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
dian (dollars)	483	460	422	570	464	575	–	528	563
Not mortgaged	**157**	**245**	**170**	**192**	**242**	**35**	–	**135**	**106**
s than $100	30	50	14	16	54	8	–	14	35
00 to $199	91	166	120	117	132	9	–	90	66
00 to $299	30	27	31	53	39	18	–	31	5
00 to $399	4	–	5	6	15	–	–	–	–
00 to $499	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
00 or more	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
dian (dollars)	155	137	145	170	136	201	–	169	119
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ss than $20,000	156	180	149	145	145	39	–	209	91
Less than 20 percent	51	91	83	51	79	16	–	57	44
20 to 24 percent	8	17	23	–	26	–	–	19	10
25 to 29 percent	26	13	8	15	17	8	–	16	14
30 to 34 percent	15	25	15	15	14	–	–	17	–
35 percent or more	56	29	20	55	9	15	–	98	21
Not computed	–	5	–	9	–	–	–	2	2
Median	28.7	19.4	17.8	30.7	19.0	27.2	–	33.4	20.2
0,000 to $34,999	180	151	177	324	121	69	–	224	91
Less than 20 percent	107	97	105	153	90	42	–	111	35
20 to 24 percent	34	21	31	44	21	9	–	39	26
25 to 29 percent	8	12	7	38	8	18	–	34	15
30 to 34 percent	4	14	34	53	–	–	–	17	15
35 percent or more	27	7	–	36	2	–	–	23	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	16.9	14.9	16.8	21.0	12.0	17.5	–	20.1	22.0
5,000 to $49,999	122	120	76	224	99	99	–	201	87
Less than 20 percent	89	113	64	153	80	77	–	118	82
20 to 24 percent	19	5	7	39	16	22	–	53	5
25 to 29 percent	12	2	5	21	–	–	–	9	–
30 to 34 percent	2	–	–	5	–	–	–	21	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	6	3	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	13.9	10.0–	10.0–	16.3	14.2	16.1	–	17.9	16.2
50,000 or more	134	101	46	297	69	113	–	356	46
Less than 20 percent	131	98	46	257	68	113	–	343	41
20 to 24 percent	3	2	–	40	–	–	–	13	5
25 to 29 percent	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	10.9	11.9	10.0–	12.5	10.0–	13.8	–	10.3	10.0–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**213**	**491**	**355**	**686**	**113**	**142**	**1 126**	**1 056**	**173**
ROSS RENT									
ess than $100	11	19	8	39	11	–	–	29	–
100 to $199	14	106	52	125	19	13	–	70	12
200 to $299	62	214	164	63	33	55	8	170	63
300 to $399	44	73	85	77	8	26	274	290	22
400 to $499	34	48	23	242	–	27	315	266	22
500 to $599	7	3	8	62	–	10	54	124	31
600 to $749	–	6	4	38	–	–	23	64	12
750 to $999	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–
1,000 or more	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
o cash rent	39	22	11	18	42	11	452	43	11
edian (dollars)	300	243	258	416	213	298	410	376	317
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ess than $10,000	65	209	141	117	50	40	50	226	46
Less than 20 percent	2	10	–	29	6	–	–	8	–
20 to 24 percent	10	14	6	26	2	–	–	9	–
25 to 29 percent	2	27	20	27	2	–	–	35	–
30 to 34 percent	6	32	14	9	3	–	–	9	3
35 percent or more	26	107	96	18	17	29	37	135	41
Not computed	19	19	5	8	20	11	13	30	2
Median	37.5	37.9	43.8	24.9	36.7	50.0+	50.0+	44.1	47.7
10,000 to $19,999	67	144	86	205	23	77	357	267	16
Less than 20 percent	5	55	34	80	–	–	15	24	8
20 to 24 percent	10	36	22	18	5	34	64	34	2
25 to 29 percent	19	34	17	25	2	24	62	117	2
30 to 34 percent	7	8	–	9	–	10	35	29	1
35 percent or mare	14	11	13	63	–	9	15	63	–
Not computed	12	–	–	10	16	–	166	–	3
Median	28.3	22.4	22.0	24.9	23.5	25.9	26.3	28.2	19.1
20,000 to $34,999	60	101	102	218	33	15	426	322	75
Less than 20 percent	47	74	87	97	22	15	192	157	49
20 to 24 percent	4	13	12	72	5	–	62	112	14
25 to 29 percent	2	4	–	38	–	–	7	30	6
30 to 34 percent	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	16	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	5	10	–	–	6	–	165	7	6
Median	15.6	15.4	15.6	20.8	12.9	15.8	18.3	20.0	17.9
35,000 or more	21	37	26	146	7	10	293	241	36
Less than 20 percent	16	36	20	146	7	10	185	227	36
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	5	1	6	–	–	–	108	14	–
Median	10.7	10.0–	11.9	13.2	10.0–	17.5	13.1	14.0	12.9

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County						Dothan city (pt.), Houston County	
	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**566**	**520**	**2 051**	**1 208**	**860**	**201**	**525**	**894**	**1 989**	**1 19**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	**409**	**279**	**1 727**	**1 001**	**641**	**143**	**360**	**503**	**1 674**	**98**
Less than $300	67	48	99	169	67	22	63	116	61	15
$300 to $399	86	63	36	88	103	31	105	136	36	8
$400 to $499	73	62	136	181	132	19	61	72	128	18
$500 to $599	42	30	165	160	74	3	47	60	165	16
$600 to $799	64	44	434	252	157	48	64	61	427	25
$800 to $999	48	25	375	120	74	18	14	34	375	12
$1,000 to $1,499	29	6	344	31	34	2	6	22	344	3
$1,500 to $1,999	–	1	97	–	–	–	–	2	97	
$2,000 or more	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	41	
Median (dollars)	475	461	798	529	521	497	429	400	808	53
Not mortgaged	**157**	**241**	**324**	**207**	**219**	**58**	**165**	**391**	**315**	**20**
Less than $100	30	47	12	36	50	12	19	80	12	3
$100 to $199	91	165	161	122	128	46	102	262	161	12
$200 to $299	30	27	91	49	41	–	39	41	82	4
$300 to $399	4	–	46	–	–	–	3	8	46	
$400 to $499	2	2	7	–	–	–	–	–	7	
$500 or more	–	–	7	–	–	–	2	–	7	
Median (dollars)	155	138	194	164	158	126	151	135	191	16
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $20,000	156	173	206	187	162	46	184	352	185	18
Less than 20 percent	51	90	71	68	45	23	51	175	71	6
20 to 24 percent	8	17	35	33	25	2	32	50	26	2
25 to 29 percent	26	13	40	7	25	6	21	20	28	
30 to 34 percent	15	21	–	7	7	11	18	33	–	
35 percent or more	56	27	50	72	53	4	62	65	50	7
Not computed	–	5	10	–	7	–	–	9	10	
Median	28.7	19.0	23.9	23.9	26.5	20.0	27.1	19.5	23.2	24.
$20,000 to $34,999	167	143	266	307	277	42	133	198	251	30
Less than 20 percent	101	94	100	163	205	35	84	136	93	16
20 to 24 percent	34	21	47	31	11	–	31	29	47	3
25 to 29 percent	8	12	33	66	24	3	10	15	25	6
30 to 34 percent	4	14	17	19	21	4	8	11	17	1
35 percent or more	20	2	69	28	16	–	–	7	69	2
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median	16.8	14.8	23.5	17.9	15.2	10.0–	16.5	15.3	23.5	17.
$35,000 to $49,999	122	109	396	341	157	41	107	167	377	32
Less than 20 percent	89	102	222	290	122	28	96	138	203	27
20 to 24 percent	19	5	111	34	23	13	5	16	111	3
25 to 29 percent	12	2	42	17	6	–	–	13	42	1
30 to 34 percent	2	–	14	–	6	–	6	–	14	
35 percent or more	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	7	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median	13.9	10.0–	18.7	14.0	15.1	17.3	12.8	11.3	19.2	14.
$50,000 or more	121	95	1 183	373	264	72	101	177	1 176	37
Less than 20 percent	118	92	958	365	237	72	99	161	951	36
20 to 24 percent	3	2	134	8	23	–	2	16	134	
25 to 29 percent	–	1	59	–	4	–	–	–	59	
30 to 34 percent	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	24	
35 percent or more	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	8	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median	10.0–	12.2	15.2	11.3	12.4	10.6	10.0–	10.0–	15.2	11.
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**213**	**483**	**1 025**	**794**	**354**	**78**	**195**	**308**	**994**	**73**
GROSS RENT										
Less than $100	11	19	54	15	–	–	–	10	54	1
$100 to $199	14	106	55	52	58	35	31	75	55	5
$200 to $299	62	214	73	202	160	16	101	89	62	17
$300 to $399	44	70	355	252	88	9	30	79	355	23
$400 to $499	34	45	311	122	29	6	7	18	291	12
$500 to $599	7	3	57	89	–	–	5	8	57	6
$600 to $749	–	4	62	62	7	–	2	–	62	5
$750 to $999	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	3	37	
$1,000 or more	2	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	7	
No cash rent	39	22	14	–	12	12	19	26	14	
Median (dollars)	300	242	390	363	275	194	247	279	388	36
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $10,000	65	209	202	119	102	10	46	122	194	11
Less than 20 percent	2	10	20	–	10	6	–	2	20	
20 to 24 percent	10	14	30	–	–	–	5	15	30	
25 to 29 percent	2	27	48	5	30	–	4	29	48	
30 to 34 percent	6	32	11	23	–	–	13	12	11	2
35 percent or more	26	107	93	91	62	2	12	35	85	5
Not computed	19	19	–	–	–	2	12	29	–	
Median	37.5	37.9	31.4	48.9	38.9	18.3	33.1	30.2	29.9	48
$10,000 to $19,999	67	141	205	244	123	43	62	70	194	21
Less than 20 percent	5	55	20	36	31	21	28	30	9	3
20 to 24 percent	10	36	20	105	59	7	13	15	20	9
25 to 29 percent	19	31	37	51	18	–	11	7	37	3
30 to 34 percent	7	8	24	41	7	–	–	4	24	4
35 percent or more	14	11	104	11	8	6	9	8	104	
Not computed	12	–	–	–	–	9	1	6	–	
Median	28.3	22.2	35.2	24.1	22.6	14.5	21.0	20.7	35.9	23
$20,000 to $34,999	60	98	352	264	97	21	57	71	345	24
Less than 20 percent	47	74	202	179	82	20	49	47	202	16
20 to 24 percent	4	10	117	67	–	–	3	13	110	6
25 to 29 percent	2	4	12	18	3	–	2	–	12	
30 to 34 percent	2	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	12	
35 percent or more	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	9	
Not computed	5	10	–	–	12	1	3	11	–	
Median	15.6	15.2	19.2	17.9	13.9	13.3	12.7	15.5	19.1	18
$35,000 or more	21	35	266	167	32	4	30	45	261	16
Less than 20 percent	16	34	230	167	28	4	22	45	225	16
20 to 24 percent	–	–	8	–	4	–	–	–	8	
25 to 29 percent	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	7	
30 to 34 percent	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	7	
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	5	1	14	–	–	–	8	–	14	
Median	10.7	10.0–	12.6	13.3	12.3	12.5	11.3	11.9	12.5	13

ıble 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

ıreshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothon city (pt.), Houston County—Con.					Remoinder of Houston County			
	Tract 404	Tract 406	Troct 410	Troct 412	Troct 415 (pt.)	Troct 416 (pt.)	Troct 418	Troct 419 (pt.)	Troct 420
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**785**	**70**	**936**	**325**	**196**	**499**	**170**	**894**	**624**
LECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**352**	**16**	**624**	**157**	**138**	**344**	**92**	**503**	**354**
ıs thon $300	19	–	148	82	22	61	3	116	78
00 to $399	16	5	111	47	30	103	53	136	66
00 to $499	47	–	152	6	18	59	18	72	45
00 to $599	27	–	112	12	3	45	6	60	33
00 to $799	121	–	101	10	45	56	12	61	60
00 to $999	42	–	–	–	18	14	–	34	48
,000 to $1,499	55	11	–	–	2	6	–	22	24
,500 to $1,999	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ıdian (dollors)	706	1 068	438	294	495	419	389	400	471
Not mortgaged	**433**	**54**	**312**	**168**	**58**	**155**	**78**	**391**	**270**
ıs thon $100	44	–	29	37	12	19	22	80	49
00 to $199	217	54	247	117	46	92	33	262	197
00 to $299	119	–	30	14	–	39	21	41	12
00 to $399	31	–	–	–	–	3	–	8	8
00 to $499	22	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
00 or more	–	–	6	–	–	2	–	–	4
ıdion (dollars)	184	140	139	141	126	157	129	135	135
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ss thon $20,000	164	43	344	160	45	171	46	352	241
Less thon 20 percent	78	17	113	74	23	47	9	175	105
20 to 24 percent	27	8	75	38	1	32	12	50	26
25 to 29 percent	7	18	21	13	6	21	8	20	12
30 to 34 percent	–	–	28	5	11	18	–	33	13
35 percent or more	52	–	95	30	4	53	17	65	61
Not computed	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	9	24
Median	20.7	22.8	23.5	20.8	19.6	26.5	26.3	19.5	20.7
,0,000 to $34,999	164	11	273	99	39	131	42	198	135
Less thon 20 percent	101	11	162	89	35	82	40	136	78
20 to 24 percent	22	–	44	10	–	31	–	29	19
25 to 29 percent	12	–	47	–	–	10	2	15	6
30 to 34 percent	20	–	14	–	4	8	–	11	5
35 percent or more	9	–	6	–	–	–	–	7	27
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	12.4	10.0–	18.2	10.0–	10.0–	16.7	11.8	15.3	17.8
35,000 to $49,999	158	5	176	43	41	99	30	167	143
Less thon 20 percent	109	5	158	43	28	88	30	138	98
20 to 24 percent	19	–	18	–	13	5	–	16	21
25 to 29 percent	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	9
30 to 34 percent	7	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	15
35 percent or more	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	11.1	12.5	12.9	10.0–	17.3	12.9	11.1	11.3	13.0
50,000 or more	299	11	143	23	71	98	52	177	105
Less than 20 percent	270	6	143	23	71	96	52	161	91
20 to 24 percent	24	5	–	–	–	2	–	16	5
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	10.0–	10.0–	10.1	10.0–	10.7	10.0–	10.0–	10.0–	10.0–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**174**	**132**	**493**	**508**	**73**	**190**	**59**	**308**	**227**
ROSS RENT									
ess than $100	–	–	8	96	–	–	–	10	3
100 to $199	–	–	44	160	35	31	15	75	77
200 to $299	32	61	103	121	14	101	22	89	77
300 to $399	69	24	194	50	9	30	9	79	15
400 to $499	20	11	91	46	6	7	–	18	6
500 to $599	5	–	31	15	–	5	–	8	–
600 to $749	29	9	11	–	–	2	–	–	11
750 to $999	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	–
1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
o cosh rent	19	27	8	20	9	14	13	26	38
Medion (dollors)	370	269	357	179	191	247	238	279	214
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ess than $10,000	28	36	139	329	6	46	8	122	71
Less thon 20 percent	–	–	8	55	6	–	–	2	3
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	77	–	5	–	15	7
25 to 29 percent	–	–	18	54	–	4	–	29	12
30 to 34 percent	6	17	–	26	–	13	3	12	7
35 percent or more	15	8	107	90	–	12	2	35	34
Not computed	7	11	6	27	–	12	3	29	8
Median	50.0+	33.7	50.0+	26.8	17.5	33.1	34.2	30.2	37.5
$10,000 to $19,999	31	55	133	78	43	62	15	70	94
Less thon 20 percent	–	15	40	28	21	28	15	30	49
20 to 24 percent	8	7	13	12	7	13	–	15	17
25 to 29 percent	–	17	26	25	–	11	–	7	3
30 to 34 percent	3	–	32	8	–	–	–	4	–
35 percent or more	20	9	22	5	6	9	–	8	–
Not computed	–	7	–	–	9	1	–	6	25
Median	38.8	25.6	27.6	24.6	14.5	21.0	17.5	20.7	18.4
$20,000 to $34,999	58	25	159	76	20	55	33	71	37
Less than 20 percent	50	5	73	49	20	49	23	47	33
20 to 24 percent	8	6	69	10	–	3	–	13	–
25 to 29 percent	–	5	9	17	–	2	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	9	8	–	–	1	10	11	1
Median	16.1	22.5	20.2	15.0	13.3	12.7	15.6	15.5	12.5
$35,000 or more	57	16	62	25	4	27	3	45	25
Less than 20 percent	45	16	59	19	4	22	3	45	21
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	12	–	–	6	–	5	–	–	4
Median	11.5	10.0–	12.3	10.0–	12.5	11.3	10.0–	11.9	11.9

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County		Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County			
		Total	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 21
Occupied housing units	**9 042**	**2 782**	**1 129**	**6 260**	**4 986**	**141**	**812**	**397**	**43**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	129	59	8	70	58	8	8	–	1
1985 to 1988	680	425	89	255	179	16	25	107	15
1980 to 1984	1 100	447	144	653	529	38	69	140	9
1970 to 1979	2 362	732	316	1 630	1 157	42	231	100	11
1960 to 1969	1 665	414	198	1 251	1 057	16	157	21	5
1950 to 1959	1 456	427	204	1 029	880	2	168	29	1
1940 to 1949	1 035	192	121	843	750	1	105	–	
1939 or earlier	615	86	49	529	376	18	49	–	
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	99	30	25	69	57	–	19	–	
1 bedroom	976	314	153	662	568	7	99	39	9
2 bedrooms	2 845	669	279	2 176	1 800	47	221	125	11
3 bedrooms	4 256	1 448	554	2 808	2 136	56	369	224	21
4 bedrooms	780	295	97	485	379	30	83	9	1
5 or more bedrooms	86	26	21	60	46	1	21	–	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	8 911	2 734	1 118	6 177	4 941	139	801	397	43
Source of water, public system or private company	8 320	2 647	1 129	5 673	4 926	101	812	397	41
Sewage disposal, public sewer	7 253	1 977	1 006	5 276	4 819	7	771	268	32
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	171	60	20	111	61	11	11	9	
Owner-occupied housing units	78	42	15	36	22	9	6	9	
Renter-occupied housing units	93	18	5	75	39	2	5	–	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	2 444	813	415	1 631	1 530	10	366	24	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 139	323	115	816	343	69	93	15	
Electricity	4 836	1 498	551	3 338	2 796	48	305	358	3
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	366	42	21	324	235	3	21	–	
All other fuels	223	79	27	144	82	9	27	–	
No fuel used	34	27	–	7	–	2	–	–	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	2 264	500	320	1 764	1 443	17	255	65	
1	3 363	1 192	400	2 171	1 800	68	322	117	2
2	2 376	752	261	1 624	1 271	26	146	149	1
3 or more	1 039	338	148	701	472	30	89	66	
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.5	1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**4 306**	**1 350**	**560**	**2 956**	**2 075**	**116**	**403**	**207**	**1**
1989 to March 1990	342	122	45	220	141	10	8	25	
1985 to 1988	947	434	129	513	354	42	60	115	
1980 to 1984	607	202	81	405	252	31	39	51	
1970 to 1979	1 280	347	138	933	636	25	134	16	
1969 or earlier	1 130	245	167	885	692	8	162	–	
Renter-occupied housing units	**4 736**	**1 432**	**569**	**3 304**	**2 911**	**25**	**409**	**190**	**2**
1989 to March 1990	2 094	833	245	1 261	1 163	8	158	125	2
1985 to 1988	1 592	411	210	1 181	1 048	7	153	40	
1980 to 1984	479	137	75	342	288	10	63	25	
1970 to 1979	281	25	18	256	224	–	18	–	
1969 or earlier	290	26	21	264	188	–	17	–	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	2 416	689	278	1 727	1 327	32	215	79	1
Householder 65 years and over	1 792	390	279	1 402	1 052	23	248	19	
Owner-occupied housing units	1 148	293	197	855	626	21	173	19	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	85	32	11	53	30	11	11	–	
No telephone in unit	318	72	58	246	149	–	51	–	
No vehicle available	739	143	116	596	441	12	103	10	
Complete plumbing facilities	8 871	2 722	1 109	6 149	4 925	130	801	388	4
1.00 or less persons per room	7 900	2 490	1 024	5 410	4 407	118	735	362	4
1.01 or more persons per room	971	232	85	739	518	12	66	26	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	171	60	20	111	61	11	11	9	
1.00 or less persons per room	150	54	20	96	51	11	11	9	
1.01 or more persons per room	21	6	–	15	10	–	–	–	
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 878	22 087	19 365	23 240	24 328	20 336	18 048	23 792	33 9
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 263	14 740	12 892	12 623	12 684	10 087	10 866	16 799	14 8
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	3 586	882	435	2 704	2 206	46	370	82	
Owner-occupied housing units	1 207	352	157	855	568	32	132	34	
Renter-occupied housing units	2 379	530	278	1 849	1 638	14	238	48	

ıble 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

ıreshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County—Con.		Ozark city, Dale County		Remainder of Dale County			
	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 211 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	**129**	**244**	**807**	**233**	**141**	**164**	**274**	**413**
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
'89 to March 1990	9	2	8	–	8	–	7	10
'85 to 1988	–	11	25	57	16	50	–	141
'80 to 1984	3	69	69	67	38	73	13	90
'70 to 1979	53	108	231	59	42	41	–	115
'60 to 1969	35	26	152	21	16	–	44	50
'50 to 1959	16	8	168	29	2	–	176	7
'40 to 1949	2	15	105	–	1	–	34	–
'39 or earlier	11	5	49	–	18	–	–	–
DROOMS								
) bedroom	3	2	19	–	–	–	–	–
bedroom	2	11	99	26	7	13	–	90
bedrooms	20	76	221	44	47	81	15	113
bedrooms	88	131	364	154	56	70	161	191
bedrooms	12	24	83	9	30	–	98	19
or more bedrooms	4	–	21	–	1	–	–	–
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
›mplete kitchen facilities	126	244	796	233	139	164	274	413
›urce of water, public system or private company	115	235	807	233	101	164	274	394
›wage disposal, public sewer	24	160	771	151	7	117	274	313
›cking complete plumbing facilities	3	–	11	9	11	–	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	3	–	6	9	9	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	5	–	2	–	–	–
OUSE HEATING FUEL								
›ility gas	33	54	366	24	10	–	212	68
›ttled, tank, or LP gas	16	20	93	9	69	6	7	18
›ctricity	74	168	300	200	48	158	55	304
›el oil, kerosene, etc.	–	–	21	–	3	–	–	–
l other fuels	4	2	27	–	9	–	–	–
) fuel used	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	23
EHICLES AVAILABLE								
one	11	36	255	40	17	25	–	56
	63	105	322	37	68	80	171	224
	36	80	141	104	26	45	94	109
or more	19	23	89	52	30	14	9	24
›hicles per household	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	**109**	**132**	**398**	**124**	**116**	**83**	**7**	**125**
989 to March 1990	10	6	8	25	10	–	7	29
985 to 1988	12	26	60	48	42	67	–	56
980 to 1984	4	44	39	42	31	9	–	16
970 to 1979	56	49	129	9	25	7	–	22
969 or earlier	27	7	162	–	8	–	–	2
Renter-occupied housing units	**20**	**112**	**409**	**109**	**25**	**81**	**267**	**288**
989 to March 1990	9	53	158	70	8	55	175	246
985 to 1988	5	46	153	27	7	13	83	25
980 to 1984	6	7	63	12	10	13	9	17
970 to 1979	–	4	18	–	–	–	–	–
969 or earlier	–	2	17	–	–	–	–	–
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
›o telephone in unit	29	69	215	36	32	43	18	150
›ouseholder 65 years and over	40	25	248	19	23	–	–	4
Owner-occupied housing units	34	18	173	19	21	–	–	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1	–	11	–	11	–	–	–
No telephone in unit	5	2	51	–	–	–	–	1
No vehicle available	5	6	103	10	12	–	–	–
›omplete plumbing facilities	126	244	796	224	130	164	274	413
1.00 or less persons per room	101	214	730	214	118	148	260	395
1.01 or more persons per room	25	30	66	10	12	16	14	18
›acking complete plumbing facilities	3	–	11	9	11	–	–	–
1.00 or less persons per room	3	–	11	9	11	–	–	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 693	20 633	18 019	25 541	20 336	21 179	24 380	30 594
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	8 029	11 700	10 866	21 903	10 087	9 931	21 042	15 002
›ousehold income in 1989 below poverty level	64	85	370	25	46	57	27	77
Owner-occupied housing units	51	26	132	10	32	24	–	19
Renter-occupied housing units	13	59	238	15	14	33	27	58

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County					Dothan city (pt.), Houston County	
	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 4(
Occupied housing units	**129**	**242**	**463**	**141**	**1 402**	**214**	**305**	**463**	**8**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	9	2	12	9	8	–	–	12	
1985 to 1988	–	11	44	6	30	2	7	44	
1980 to 1984	3	67	112	57	120	28	14	112	
1970 to 1979	53	108	194	53	387	144	83	194	
1960 to 1969	35	26	82	16	361	26	66	82	2
1950 to 1959	16	8	10	–	260	1	57	10	2
1940 to 1949	2	15	9	–	181	2	43	9	2
1939 or earlier	11	5	–	–	55	11	35	–	
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	3	2	19	–	–	–	–	19	
1 bedroom	2	11	21	20	115	–	34	21	1
2 bedrooms	20	76	208	18	450	64	103	208	3
3 bedrooms	88	129	177	73	699	132	137	177	2
4 bedrooms	12	24	38	30	108	11	26	38	
5 or more bedrooms	4	–	–	–	30	7	5	–	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	126	242	463	141	1 392	214	300	463	8
Source of water, public system or private company	115	233	463	87	1 392	165	229	463	8
Sewage disposal, public sewer	24	160	452	92	1 347	131	86	452	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3	–	9	–	5	1	15	9	
Owner-occupied housing units	3	–	–	–	5	–	3	–	
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	9	–	–	1	12	9	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	33	54	55	–	359	2	2	55	3
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16	20	27	20	81	39	134	27	
Electricity	74	166	362	121	872	148	127	362	3
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	–	–	19	–	73	10	25	19	
All other fuels	4	2	–	–	17	8	17	–	
No fuel used	2	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	11	36	69	79	363	26	78	69	4
1	63	105	186	6	439	52	109	186	3
2	36	78	169	40	426	88	70	169	1
3 or more	19	23	39	16	174	48	48	39	
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.4	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**109**	**130**	**169**	**75**	**751**	**168**	**185**	**169**	**2**
1989 to March 1990	10	6	31	12	34	27	12	31	
1985 to 1988	12	24	72	18	49	58	3	72	
1980 to 1984	4	44	41	6	75	35	40	41	
1970 to 1979	56	49	18	33	386	48	70	18	
1969 or earlier	27	7	7	6	207	–	60	7	1
Renter-occupied housing units	**20**	**112**	**294**	**66**	**651**	**46**	**120**	**294**	
1989 to March 1990	9	53	197	27	232	16	33	197	
1985 to 1988	5	46	75	19	272	13	47	75	
1980 to 1984	6	7	22	11	68	10	7	22	
1970 to 1979	–	4	–	9	63	1	10	–	
1969 or earlier	–	2	–	–	16	6	23	–	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	29	69	146	52	321	47	76	146	
Householder 65 years and over	40	25	22	7	297	11	124	22	
Owner-occupied housing units	34	18	22	7	182	11	78	22	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	
No telephone in unit	5	2	10	–	38	–	25	10	
No vehicle available	5	6	–	7	115	–	50	–	
Complete plumbing facilities	126	242	454	141	1 397	213	290	454	
1.00 or less persons per room	101	212	393	106	1 230	181	223	393	
1.01 or more persons per room	25	30	61	35	167	32	67	61	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3	–	9	–	5	1	15	9	
1.00 or less persons per room	3	–	9	–	5	–	10	9	
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	–	
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 693	20 571	23 514	20 319	27 822	27 158	17 909	23 514	16
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	8 029	11 700	17 874	7 101	12 336	16 737	13 369	17 874	10
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	64	85	141	96	580	55	146	141	
Owner-occupied housing units	51	26	41	47	165	27	78	41	
Renter-occupied housing units	13	59	100	49	415	28	68	100	

ıble 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

ıreshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.				Remainder of Houston County			
	Tract 410	Tract 412	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420
Occupied housing units	**320**	**257**	**1 089**	**1 402**	**196**	**235**	**305**	**131**
AR STRUCTURE BUILT								
89 to March 1990	–	24	–	8	–	3	–	–
85 to 1988	17	4	30	30	2	11	7	27
80 to 1984	46	43	91	120	28	25	14	6
70 to 1979	112	107	108	387	135	75	83	16
60 to 1969	76	21	222	361	18	31	66	19
50 to 1959	33	4	285	260	–	11	57	44
40 to 1949	17	26	188	181	2	24	43	10
39 or earlier	19	28	165	55	11	55	35	9
DROOMS								
bedroom	–	14	15	–	–	12	–	–
edroom	58	39	98	115	–	12	34	10
edrooms	59	123	399	450	46	57	103	54
edrooms	178	69	464	699	132	138	137	55
edrooms	25	5	104	108	11	16	26	12
or more bedrooms	–	7	9	30	7	–	5	–
LECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
mplete kitchen facilities	320	257	1 064	1 392	196	221	300	131
urce of water, public system or private company	320	257	1 083	1 392	165	85	229	119
wage disposal, public sewer	311	257	1 068	1 347	131	55	86	64
cking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	20	5	–	12	15	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	13	5	–	–	3	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	7	–	–	12	12	–
OUSE HEATING FUEL								
ility gas	135	96	426	359	2	57	2	3
ttled, tank, or LP gas	31	11	73	81	29	86	134	83
ctricity	149	138	549	872	148	74	127	39
el oil, kerosene, etc.	5	–	28	73	10	10	25	–
other fuels	–	12	13	17	–	8	17	6
fuel used	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–
EHICLES AVAILABLE								
ne	43	98	379	363	26	53	78	46
	149	117	368	439	51	79	109	32
	97	42	211	426	79	62	70	34
or more	31	–	131	174	40	41	48	19
hicles per household	1.4	.8	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	**98**	**5**	**540**	**751**	**160**	**174**	**185**	80
989 to March 1990	10	–	39	34	27	12	12	–
985 to 1988	62	5	41	49	58	23	3	24
980 to 1984	18	–	30	75	35	25	40	6
970 to 1979	8	–	116	386	40	56	70	21
969 or earlier	–	–	314	207	–	58	60	29
Renter-occupied housing units	**222**	**252**	**549**	**651**	**36**	**61**	**120**	**51**
989 to March 1990	60	130	176	232	16	20	33	20
985 to 1988	131	95	133	272	13	7	47	16
980 to 1984	31	27	55	68	2	17	7	11
970 to 1979	–	–	81	63	–	–	10	–
969 or earlier	–	–	104	16	5	17	23	4
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
o telephone in unit	58	101	278	321	38	86	76	66
ouseholder 65 years and over	27	41	396	297	11	94	124	18
Owner-occupied housing units	18	–	253	182	11	69	78	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	20	–	–	–	8	–
No telephone in unit	–	8	48	38	–	29	25	7
No vehicle available	–	12	166	115	–	25	50	16
omplete plumbing facilities	320	257	1 069	1 397	196	223	290	131
1.00 or less persons per room	295	211	976	1 230	164	206	223	104
1.01 or more persons per room	25	46	93	167	32	17	67	27
acking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	20	5	–	12	15	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	20	5	–	12	10	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
ean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 915	7 217	21 105	27 822	26 671	21 120	17 909	17 138
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 572	8 151	11 340	12 336	18 899	8 422	13 369	9 335
ousehold income in 1989 below poverty level	133	192	510	580	46	67	146	62
Owner-occupied housing units	28	5	168	165	27	44	78	28
Renter-occupied housing units	105	187	342	415	19	23	68	34

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County		Houston County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dale County			
		Total	Ozark city	Total	Dothan city (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 21
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**3 655**	**1 076**	**505**	**2 579**	**1 926**	**59**	**370**	**177**	**11**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**2 371**	**756**	**310**	**1 615**	**1 235**	**36**	**192**	**152**	**11**
Less than $300	505	160	45	345	238	16	35	26	1
$300 to $399	549	152	60	397	271	–	56	24	
$400 to $499	432	120	45	312	245	–	37	8	2
$500 to $599	341	103	46	238	187	3	26	20	
$600 to $799	427	167	76	260	234	17	22	64	
$800 to $999	104	54	38	50	47	–	16	10	
$1,000 to $1,499	13	–	–	13	13	–	–	–	
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median (dollars)	426	463	507	416	432	583	415	590	5
Not mortgaged	**1 284**	**320**	**195**	**964**	**691**	**23**	**178**	**25**	
Less than $100	363	89	48	274	179	3	48	–	
$100 to $199	723	155	77	568	414	19	69	16	
$200 to $299	179	67	64	112	90	1	55	9	
$300 to $399	17	7	6	10	8	–	6	–	
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
$500 or more	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median (dollars)	136	151	176	133	134	130	172	189	1
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $20,000	1 846	525	302	1 321	947	25	233	65	
Less than 20 percent	528	129	85	399	297	6	77	–	
20 to 24 percent	231	69	21	162	81	2	21	–	
25 to 29 percent	183	45	19	138	109	–	19	–	
30 to 34 percent	118	36	19	82	39	1	19	–	
35 percent or more	768	244	158	524	415	16	97	65	
Not computed	18	2	–	16	6	–	–	–	
Median	29.2	32.6	36.9	28.3	29.2	50.0+	29.9	47.9	2
$20,000 to $34,999	1 060	340	147	720	536	23	99	94	
Less than 20 percent	621	171	61	450	309	8	66	31	
20 to 24 percent	170	57	38	113	96	–	19	19	
25 to 29 percent	137	49	–	88	66	10	–	15	
30 to 34 percent	47	10	5	37	34	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	85	53	43	32	31	5	14	29	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median	18.1	19.9	21.6	17.0	18.0	26.7	17.6	24.2	2
$35,000 to $49,999	421	128	30	293	227	9	21	9	
Less than 20 percent	311	98	30	213	162	9	21	9	
20 to 24 percent	105	30	–	75	60	–	–	–	
25 to 29 percent	5	–	–	5	5	–	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median	15.2	16.3	12.8	14.5	14.5	10.0–	15.2	12.5	1
$50,000 or more	328	83	26	245	216	2	17	9	
Less than 20 percent	321	83	26	238	209	2	17	9	
20 to 24 percent	7	–	–	7	7	–	–	–	
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median	10.4	12.5	10.0	10.0–	10.2	12.5	13.2	10.0–	1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**4 705**	**1 427**	**569**	**3 278**	**2 897**	**23**	**409**	**190**	
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	306	73	50	233	194	–	47	–	
$100 to $199	1 064	176	112	888	773	12	105	–	
$200 to $299	1 276	419	167	857	762	6	123	83	
$300 to $399	1 087	355	97	732	680	–	69	37	
$400 to $499	507	214	71	293	265	–	23	40	
$500 to $599	139	27	12	112	112	–	–	12	
$600 to $749	65	38	24	27	27	–	6	18	
$750 to $999	2	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
No cash rent	259	125	36	134	82	5	36	–	
Median (dollars)	269	297	266	255	260	185	240	338	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $10,000	2 338	506	258	1 832	1 638	16	218	56	
Less than 20 percent	102	21	13	81	57	–	13	–	
20 to 24 percent	232	45	28	187	180	–	25	–	
25 to 29 percent	199	24	14	175	136	6	14	–	
30 to 34 percent	207	10	–	197	175	6	–	–	
35 percent or more	1 401	351	171	1 050	981	4	134	56	
Not computed	197	55	32	142	109	–	32	–	
Median	49.1	50.0+	49.5	48.6	50.0+	31.7	41.3	50.0+	
$10,000 to $19,999	1 282	502	163	780	662	4	116	54	
Less than 20 percent	339	56	41	283	230	2	23	12	
20 to 24 percent	229	99	37	130	119	–	31	8	
25 to 29 percent	274	131	16	143	122	–	12	21	
30 to 34 percent	164	92	17	72	67	–	17	–	
35 percent or more	199	86	39	113	103	–	20	13	
Not computed	77	38	13	39	21	2	13	–	
Median	25.6	27.9	24.6	23.4	23.8	17.5	24.6	26.7	
$20,000 to $34,999	860	369	134	491	432	3	61	80	
Less than 20 percent	604	244	95	360	318	–	52	50	
20 to 24 percent	134	55	21	79	76	–	9	12	
25 to 29 percent	46	11	–	35	29	–	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	27	18	18	9	9	–	–	18	
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	49	41	–	8	–	3	–	–	
Median	16.2	17.0	16.7	15.4	15.6	–	13.8	18.6	
$35,000 or more	225	50	14	175	165	–	14	–	
Less than 20 percent	215	50	14	165	155	–	14	–	
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	10	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	
Median	11.8	13.8	10.0–	11.4	11.6	–	10.0–	–	

ıble 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

ıreshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see texf]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dole County—Con.		Ozark city, Dole County		Remainder of Dole County			
	Tract 213	Troct 214	Troct 207 (pt.)	Troct 208 (pt.)	Troct 201 (pt.)	Troct 208 (pt.)	Troct 209	Troct 211 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**79**	**122**	**365**	**107**	**59**	**70**	–	**102**
LECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	**39**	**113**	**187**	**98**	**36**	**54**	–	**98**
ıs than $300	16	43	35	10	16	16	–	13
00 to $399	8	32	51	9	–	15	–	6
00 to $499	10	24	37	–	–	8	–	20
00 to $599	4	12	26	20	3	–	–	38
00 to $799	1	–	22	49	17	15	–	21
00 to $999	–	2	16	10	–	–	–	–
,000 to $1,499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ıdian (dollars)	355	351	422	612	583	337	–	515
Not mortgaged	**40**	**9**	**178**	**9**	**23**	**16**	–	**4**
ıs than $100	12	2	48	–	3	–	–	–
00 to $199	24	6	69	–	19	16	–	4
00 to $299	2	–	55	9	1	–	–	–
00 to $399	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	–
00 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
00 or more	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ıdian (dollars)	120	142	172	225	130	175	–	125
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
ıs than $20,000	47	52	233	41	25	24	–	25
Less than 20 percent	17	4	77	–	6	–	–	3
20 to 24 percent	13	8	21	–	2	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	2	12	19	–	–	–	–	12
30 to 34 percent	2	5	19	–	1	–	–	4
35 percent or more	13	23	97	41	16	24	–	4
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Median	22.5	32.0	29.9	46.6	50.0+	50.0+	–	28.5
0,000 to $34,999	22	60	94	48	23	46	–	22
Less than 20 percent	17	37	61	–	8	31	–	2
20 to 24 percent	5	9	19	19	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	9	–	–	10	15	–	15
30 to 34 percent	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2
35 percent or more	–	2	14	29	5	–	–	3
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	11.0	18.6	17.6	37.3	26.7	17.3	–	28.0
5,000 to $49,999	10	10	21	9	9	–	–	35
Less than 20 percent	10	10	21	9	9	–	–	33
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	13.0	10.8	15.2	12.5	10.0–	–	–	17.6
0,000 or more	–	–	17	9	2	–	–	20
Less than 20 percent	–	–	17	9	2	–	–	20
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	13.2	10.0–	12.5	–	–	16.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**19**	**112**	**409**	**109**	**23**	**81**	**267**	**288**
ROSS RENT								
ss than $100	10	4	47	–	–	–	–	9
00 to $199	6	17	105	–	12	–	–	20
00 to $299	3	59	123	26	6	57	7	106
00 to $399	–	24	69	13	–	24	107	96
00 to $499	–	2	23	40	–	–	90	38
00 to $599	–	1	–	12	–	–	5	9
00 to $749	–	–	6	18	–	–	–	–
50 to $999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
cash rent	–	5	36	–	5	–	58	10
edian (dollars)	99	272	240	453	185	289	392	303
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
ss than $10,000	13	63	218	15	16	41	11	76
Less than 20 percent	4	4	13	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	2	1	25	–	–	–	–	14
25 to 29 percent	–	4	14	–	6	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	4	–	–	6	–	–	–
35 percent or more	7	45	134	15	4	41	11	52
Not computed	–	5	32	–	–	–	–	10
Median	41.7	48.3	41.3	50.0+	31.7	50.0+	50.0+	46.7
0,000 to $19,999	4	29	116	25	4	29	120	130
Less than 20 percent	2	8	23	12	2	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	2	14	31	–	–	8	11	27
25 to 29 percent	–	3	12	–	–	21	51	40
30 to 34 percent	–	2	17	–	–	–	35	25
35 percent or more	–	2	20	13	–	–	–	38
Not computed	–	–	13	–	2	–	23	–
Median	17.5	22.3	24.6	35.2	17.5	26.5	28.7	29.7
0,000 to $34,999	2	19	61	69	3	11	121	76
Less than 20 percent	2	19	52	39	–	11	50	67
20 to 24 percent	–	–	9	12	–	–	25	9
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	3	–	35	–
Median	10.0–	15.2	13.8	19.1	–	17.5	19.1	15.6
5,000 or more	–	1	14	–	–	–	15	6
Less than 20 percent	–	1	14	–	–	–	15	6
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	17.5	10.0–	–	–	–	13.8	12.5

Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dale County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Houston County					Dothan city (pt.), Houston County	
	Tract 213 (pt.)	Tract 214 (pt.)	Tract 403	Tract 408	Tract 415	Tract 416	Tract 419	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 40
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**79**	**120**	**132**	**57**	**696**	**148**	**174**	**132**	**25**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**39**	**111**	**123**	**57**	**520**	**129**	**70**	**123**	**9**
Less than $300	16	43	–	16	134	27	31	–	4
$300 to $399	8	30	29	13	118	64	10	29	3
$400 to $499	10	24	33	10	86	21	2	33	
$500 to $599	4	12	18	6	62	9	14	18	
$600 to $799	1	–	43	5	92	8	11	43	
$800 to $999	–	2	–	1	21	–	2	–	
$1,000 to $1,499	–	–	–	6	7	–	–	–	
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median (dollars)	355	348	499	396	407	353	329	499	3
Not mortgaged	**40**	**9**	**9**	**–**	**176**	**19**	**104**	**9**	**1**
Less than $100	12	2	9	–	47	2	52	9	
$100 to $199	24	6	–	–	95	17	39	–	
$200 to $299	2	–	–	–	34	–	13	–	
$300 to $399	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
$500 or more	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median (dollars)	120	142	100–	–	137	166	100	100–	1
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $20,000	47	52	52	38	303	62	117	52	1
Less than 20 percent	17	4	–	–	93	9	38	–	
20 to 24 percent	13	8	10	–	21	15	42	10	
25 to 29 percent	2	12	–	–	34	7	8	–	
30 to 34 percent	2	5	–	6	5	14	5	–	
35 percent or more	13	23	42	32	150	17	21	42	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	
Median	22.5	32.0	39.7	50.0+	33.5	30.0	22.3	39.7	27
$20,000 to $34,999	22	58	41	7	223	55	38	41	
Less than 20 percent	17	35	9	6	128	40	33	9	
20 to 24 percent	5	9	21	–	51	6	–	21	
25 to 29 percent	–	9	–	–	27	6	5	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	3	–	–	11	3	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	2	11	1	6	–	–	11	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median	11.0	18.7	22.7	17.9	17.2	17.8	10.0–	22.7	10.
$35,000 to $49,999	10	10	21	6	86	19	14	21	
Less than 20 percent	10	10	9	6	72	19	3	9	
20 to 24 percent	–	–	12	–	14	–	11	12	
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median	13.0	10.8	20.6	17.5	15.0	10.0–	21.8	20.6	1
$50,000 or more	–	–	18	6	84	12	5	18	
Less than 20 percent	–	–	18	6	77	12	5	18	
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Median	–	–	10.0–	17.5	10.0–	10.0–	10.0–	10.0–	10
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**19**	**112**	**294**	**66**	**651**	**45**	**120**	**294**	**6**
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	10	4	–	–	42	7	7	–	
$100 to $199	6	17	30	49	235	3	31	30	2
$200 to $299	3	59	50	–	174	12	43	50	2
$300 to $399	–	24	139	8	143	6	24	139	
$400 to $499	–	2	26	9	42	4	7	26	
$500 to $599	–	1	31	–	–	–	–	31	
$600 to $749	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	
$750 to $999	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
No cash rent	–	5	–	–	13	13	8	–	
Median (dollars)	99	272	338	138	221	258	237	338	2
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $10,000	13	63	84	49	407	13	49	84	4
Less than 20 percent	4	4	–	–	15	–	3	–	
20 to 24 percent	2	1	–	–	49	–	3	–	
25 to 29 percent	–	4	–	–	42	2	2	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	4	17	–	28	–	15	17	
35 percent or more	7	45	57	49	265	3	22	57	3
Not computed	–	5	10	–	8	8	4	10	
Median	41.7	48.3	50.0+	50.0+	45.2	42.5	34.8	50.0+	4
$10,000 to $19,999	4	29	110	8	127	16	55	110	
Less than 20 percent	2	8	17	–	50	11	25	17	
20 to 24 percent	2	14	41	–	28	–	6	41	
25 to 29 percent	–	3	9	–	28	–	19	9	
30 to 34 percent	–	2	–	–	7	3	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	2	43	8	8	2	–	43	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	6	–	5	–	
Median	17.5	22.3	24.6	45.0	21.9	16.3	20.0	24.6	1
$20,000 to $34,999	2	19	82	9	76	14	10	82	
Less than 20 percent	2	19	53	9	63	9	9	53	
20 to 24 percent	–	–	18	–	13	–	–	18	
25 to 29 percent	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	11	
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	
Median	10.0–	15.2	16.3	17.5	17.0	12.5	13.2	16.3	1
$35,000 or more	–	1	18	–	41	2	6	18	
Less than 20 percent	–	1	18	–	37	2	6	18	
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Not computed	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	
Median	–	17.5	12.5	–	10.0–	12.5	10.0–	12.5	1

able 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**—Con.

hreshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan city (pt.), Houston County—Con.				Remainder of Houston County			
	Tract 410	Tract 412	Tract 414	Tract 415 (pt.)	Tract 416 (pt.)	Tract 418	Tract 419 (pt.)	Tract 420
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**89**	**5**	**519**	**696**	**140**	**106**	**174**	**60**
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	**70**	**5**	**204**	**520**	**121**	**67**	**70**	**22**
ss than $300	–	–	31	134	19	11	31	9
00 to $399	–	–	61	118	64	22	10	5
00 to $499	34	5	35	86	21	13	2	5
00 to $599	10	–	35	62	9	19	14	3
00 to $799	18	–	29	92	8	2	11	–
00 to $999	8	–	13	21	–	–	2	–
.000 to $1,499	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
dian (dollars)	505	425	420	407	360	413	329	333
Not mortgaged	**19**	–	**315**	**176**	**19**	**39**	**104**	**38**
s than $100	–	–	66	47	2	12	52	7
)0 to $199	9	–	212	95	17	20	39	31
)0 to $299	10	–	33	34	–	7	13	–
)0 to $399	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
)0 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
)0 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
dian (dollars)	202	–	137	137	166	131	100	140
USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED IONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
s than $20,000	28	5	315	303	62	48	117	35
ess than 20 percent	–	–	141	93	9	23	38	9
0 to 24 percent	–	–	26	21	15	9	42	6
5 to 29 percent	–	–	38	34	7	6	8	3
0 to 34 percent	9	–	16	5	14	7	5	2
5 percent or more	19	5	94	150	17	3	21	8
ot computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7
edian	37.5	50.0+	23.2	33.5	30.0	20.6	22.3	24.2
,000 to $34,999	56	–	98	223	55	36	38	23
ss than 20 percent	20	–	90	128	40	17	33	20
) to 24 percent	10	–	–	51	6	11	–	–
5 to 29 percent	9	–	8	27	6	8	5	3
) to 34 percent	8	–	–	11	3	–	–	–
5 percent or more	9	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
ot computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
edian	24.0	–	10.0–	17.2	17.8	20.5	10.0–	10.0–
000 to $49,999	5	–	52	86	11	20	14	2
ss than 20 percent	5	–	20	72	11	18	3	2
) to 24 percent	–	–	27	14	–	2	11	–
to 29 percent	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
) to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
t computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
edian	12.5	–	21.1	15.0	10.0–	16.0	21.8	12.5
000 or more	–	–	54	84	12	2	5	–
ss than 20 percent	–	–	54	77	12	2	5	–
to 24 percent	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
t computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
edian	–	–	10.0	10.0–	10.0–	10.0–	10.0–	–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**222**	**252**	**536**	**651**	**36**	**59**	**120**	**51**
E SS RENT								
than $100	–	27	66	42	7	–	7	11
$ to $199	10	69	152	235	2	39	31	24
$ to $299	65	59	151	174	12	7	43	10
$ to $399	54	59	107	143	6	–	24	3
$ to $499	54	23	14	42	4	–	7	–
$ to $599	16	6	15	–	–	–	–	–
$ to $749	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$ to $999	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
$ 0 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
sh rent	14	9	31	13	5	13	8	3
n (dollars)	336	269	216	221	260	139	237	148
HSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS ERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Lhan $10,000	99	171	321	407	5	42	49	33
s than 20 percent	–	11	6	15	–	12	3	–
to 24 percent	–	10	74	49	–	–	3	4
to 29 percent	5	17	45	42	2	12	2	13
to 34 percent	5	16	19	28	–	2	15	3
percent or more	67	108	158	265	3	9	22	13
computed	22	9	19	8	–	7	4	–
dian	50.0+	50.0+	40.0	45.2	42.5	27.3	34.8	29.8
$ 00 to $19,999	49	63	125	127	15	13	55	13
s than 20 percent	19	22	50	50	10	–	25	8
to 24 percent	5	8	15	28	–	3	6	2
to 29 percent	–	16	12	28	–	2	19	–
to 34 percent	9	6	19	7	3	–	–	–
percent or more	13	11	17	8	2	–	–	–
computed	3	–	12	6	–	8	5	3
ian	24.0	25.5	22.2	21.9	15.8	24.2	20.0	10.0–
$2 00 to $34,999	49	18	59	76	14	4	10	5
than 20 percent	31	–	56	63	9	4	9	2
o 24 percent	–	12	3	13	–	–	–	3
o 29 percent	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
o 34 percent	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
ercent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
computed	–	–	–	–	5	–	1	–
an	17.5	23.8	12.1	17.0	12.5	10.0–	13.2	20.8
$3 0 or more	25	–	31	41	2	–	6	–
than 20 percent	25	–	25	37	2	–	6	–
o 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
o 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
o 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ercent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
computed	–	–	6	4	–	–	–	–
an	13.7	–	12.0	10.0–	12.5	–	10.0–	–

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA
Occupied housing units	**254**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
1989 to March 1990	9
1985 to 1988	34
1980 to 1984	15
1970 to 1979	114
1960 to 1969	41
1950 to 1959	28
1940 to 1949	8
1939 or earlier	5
BEDROOMS	
No bedroom	10
1 bedroom	14
2 bedrooms	71
3 bedrooms	140
4 bedrooms	10
5 or more bedrooms	9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Complete kitchen facilities	251
Source of water, public system or private company	145
Sewage disposal, public sewer	89
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3
Owner-occupied housing units	–
Renter-occupied housing units	3
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas	33
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	66
Electricity	137
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	14
All other fuels	4
No fuel used	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	
None	14
1	46
2	119
3 or more	75
Vehicles per household	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	
Owner-occupied housing units	**205**
1989 to March 1990	44
1985 to 1988	60
1980 to 1984	12
1970 to 1979	46
1969 or earlier	43
Renter-occupied housing units	**49**
1989 to March 1990	19
1985 to 1988	27
1980 to 1984	–
1970 to 1979	–
1969 or earlier	3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
No telephone in unit	63
Householder 65 years and over	33
Owner-occupied housing units	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3
No telephone in unit	16
No vehicle available	2
Complete plumbing facilities	251
1.00 or less persons per room	251
1.01 or more persons per room	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3
1.00 or less persons per room	3
1.01 or more persons per room	–
Mean household income in 1989:	
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 796
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 921
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	56
Owner-occupied housing units	42
Renter-occupied housing units	14

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**98**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	
With a mortgage	**84**
Less than $300	38
$300 to $399	6
$400 to $499	19
$500 to $599	9
$600 to $799	12
$800 to $999	–
$1,000 to $1,499	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–
$2,000 or more	–
Median (dollars)	333
Not mortgaged	**14**
Less than $100	–
$100 to $199	14
$200 to $299	–
$300 to $399	–
$400 to $499	–
$500 or more	–
Median (dollars)	129
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than $20,000	49
Less than 20 percent	9
20 to 24 percent	–
25 to 29 percent	2
30 to 34 percent	2
35 percent or more	36
Not computed	–
Median	46.8
$20,000 to $34,999	21
Less than 20 percent	12
20 to 24 percent	3
25 to 29 percent	6
30 to 34 percent	–
35 percent or more	–
Not computed	–
Median	19.2
$35,000 to $49,999	14
Less than 20 percent	7
20 to 24 percent	7
25 to 29 percent	–
30 to 34 percent	–
35 percent or more	–
Not computed	–
Median	15.0
$50,000 or more	14
Less than 20 percent	14
20 to 24 percent	–
25 to 29 percent	–
30 to 34 percent	–
35 percent or more	–
Not computed	–
Median	10.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**46**
GROSS RENT	
Less than $100	6
$100 to $199	–
$200 to $299	13
$300 to $399	19
$400 to $499	8
$500 to $599	–
$600 to $749	–
$750 to $999	–
$1,000 or more	–
No cash rent	–
Median (dollars)	335
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than $10,000	14
Less than 20 percent	–
20 to 24 percent	6
25 to 29 percent	–
30 to 34 percent	–
35 percent or more	8
Not computed	–
Median	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	15
Less than 20 percent	–
20 to 24 percent	15
25 to 29 percent	–
30 to 34 percent	–
35 percent or more	–
Not computed	–
Median	22.5
$20,000 to $34,999	17
Less than 20 percent	11
20 to 24 percent	6
25 to 29 percent	–
30 to 34 percent	–
35 percent or more	–
Not computed	–
Median	18.9
$35,000 or more	–
Less than 20 percent	–
20 to 24 percent	–
25 to 29 percent	–
30 to 34 percent	–
35 percent or more	–
Not computed	–
Median	–

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County
Occupied housing units	**230**	**121**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	21	–
1985 to 1988	54	36
1980 to 1984	39	22
1970 to 1979	63	24
1960 to 1969	35	28
1950 to 1959	18	11
1940 to 1949	–	–
1939 or earlier	–	–
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	17	7
1 bedroom	31	19
2 bedrooms	45	28
3 bedrooms	105	51
4 bedrooms	32	16
5 or more bedrooms	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	230	121
Source of water, public system or private company	225	118
Sewage disposal, public sewer	203	98
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	75	47
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2	2
Electricity	153	72
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	–	–
All other fuels	–	–
No fuel used	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	–	–
1	110	76
2	85	35
3 or more	35	10
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	**146**	**67**
1989 to March 1990	20	2
1985 to 1988	53	21
1980 to 1984	29	18
1970 to 1979	44	26
1969 or earlier	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	**84**	**54**
1989 to March 1990	54	24
1985 to 1988	30	30
1980 to 1984	–	–
1970 to 1979	–	–
1969 or earlier	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	21	15
Householder 65 years and over	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–
No telephone in unit	–	–
No vehicle available	–	–
Complete plumbing facilities	230	121
1.00 or less persons per room	220	121
1.01 or more persons per room	10	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 177	19 349
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 829	13 846
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	40	17
Owner-occupied housing units	18	2
Renter-occupied housing units	22	15

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**125**	**50**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	**114**	**39**
Less than $300	8	8
$300 to $399	18	–
$400 to $499	16	16
$500 to $599	25	7
$600 to $799	35	8
$800 to $999	12	–
$1,000 to $1,499	–	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–
Median (dollars)	542	468
Not mortgaged	**11**	**11**
Less than $100	–	–
$100 to $199	–	–
$200 to $299	11	11
$300 to $399	–	–
$400 to $499	–	–
$500 or more	–	–
Median (dollars)	225	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than $20,000	52	36
Less than 20 percent	17	17
20 to 24 percent	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–
30 to 34 percent	11	11
35 percent or more	24	8
Not computed	–	–
Median	34.1	30.5
$20,000 to $34,999	32	–
Less than 20 percent	–	–
20 to 24 percent	7	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–
30 to 34 percent	6	–
35 percent or more	19	–
Not computed	–	–
Median	37.1	–
$35,000 to $49,999	14	14
Less than 20 percent	14	14
20 to 24 percent	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–
Not computed	–	–
Median	17.5	17.5
$50,000 or more	27	–
Less than 20 percent	27	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–
Not computed	–	–
Median	10.0–	–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**84**	**54**
GROSS RENT		
Less than $100	4	4
$100 to $199	–	–
$200 to $299	29	29
$300 to $399	29	6
$400 to $499	9	9
$500 to $599	–	–
$600 to $749	7	–
$750 to $999	–	–
$1,000 or more	–	–
No cash rent	6	6
Median (dollars)	307	254
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than $10,000	16	9
Less than 20 percent	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–
35 percent or more	7	–
Not computed	9	9
Median	50.0+	–
$10,000 to $19,999	41	35
Less than 20 percent	–	–
20 to 24 percent	19	19
25 to 29 percent	6	–
30 to 34 percent	16	16
35 percent or more	–	–
Not computed	–	–
Median	26.3	24.6
$20,000 to $34,999	10	10
Less than 20 percent	4	4
20 to 24 percent	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–
Not computed	6	6
Median	17.5	17.5
$35,000 or more	17	–
Less than 20 percent	17	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–
Not computed	–	–
Median	14.2	–

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County	Dale County: Tract 209
Occupied housing units	**361**	**265**	**120**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	–	–	–
1985 to 1988	50	37	–
1980 to 1984	53	34	15
1970 to 1979	86	49	16
1960 to 1969	56	37	6
1950 to 1959	76	76	67
1940 to 1949	34	29	16
1939 or earlier	6	3	–
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	–	–	–
1 bedroom	8	4	–
2 bedrooms	96	72	21
3 bedrooms	186	138	76
4 bedrooms	54	34	23
5 or more bedrooms	17	17	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	361	265	120
Source of water, public system or private company	337	254	120
Sewage disposal, public sewer	263	190	120
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	99	92	78
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	37	22	–
Electricity	222	151	42
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	–	–	–
All other fuels	3	–	–
No fuel used	–	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	7	5	–
1	150	122	49
2	155	108	57
3 or more	49	30	14
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	**157**	**78**	**8**
1989 to March 1990	25	25	8
1985 to 1988	52	24	–
1980 to 1984	22	8	–
1970 to 1979	28	6	–
1969 or earlier	30	15	–
Renter-occupied housing units	**204**	**187**	**112**
1989 to March 1990	133	125	69
1985 to 1988	65	56	37
1980 to 1984	6	6	6
1970 to 1979	–	–	–
1969 or earlier	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	32	30	–
Householder 65 years and over	31	8	–
Owner-occupied housing units	31	8	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–
No telephone in unit	–	–	–
No vehicle available	–	–	–
Complete plumbing facilities	361	265	120
1.00 or less persons per room	317	236	107
1.01 or more persons per room	44	29	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	38 571	32 330	16 400
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 504	22 491	28 122
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	62	43	–
Owner-occupied housing units	11	2	–
Renter-occupied housing units	51	41	–

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County	Dale County Tract 209
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**108**	**46**	–
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	**80**	**38**	–
Less than $300	2	2	–
$300 to $399	12	12	–
$400 to $499	3	–	–
$500 to $599	26	14	–
$600 to $799	23	10	–
$800 to $999	14	–	–
$1,000 to $1,499	–	–	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	563	525	–
Not mortgaged	**28**	**8**	–
Less than $100	–	–	–
$100 to $199	28	8	–
$200 to $299	–	–	–
$300 to $399	–	–	–
$400 to $499	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	137	125	–
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than $20,000	21	4	–
Less than 20 percent	12	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	2	2	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–
35 percent or more	7	2	–
Not computed	–	–	–
Median	19.2	40.0	–
$20,000 to $34,999	22	16	–
Less than 20 percent	20	14	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	2	2	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–
Median	10.0	10.0	–
$35,000 to $49,999	44	26	–
Less than 20 percent	27	16	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	17	10	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–
Median	18.4	18.5	–
$50,000 or more	21	–	–
Less than 20 percent	21	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–
Median	16.5	–	–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**204**	**187**	**112**
GROSS RENT			
Less than $100	–	–	–
$100 to $199	1	1	–
$200 to $299	15	9	–
$300 to $399	61	61	40
$400 to $499	49	41	20
$500 to $599	34	34	22
$600 to $749	5	5	–
$750 to $999	–	–	–
$1,000 or more	–	–	–
No cash rent	39	36	30
Median (dollars)	407	406	404
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than $10,000	33	23	–
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–
35 percent or more	27	17	–
Not computed	6	6	–
Median	50.0+	50.0+	–
$10,000 to $19,999	59	55	25
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	29	25	25
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	17	17	–
35 percent or more	13	13	–
Not computed	–	–	–
Median	30.1	30.7	22.5
$20,000 to $34,999	94	94	72
Less than 20 percent	34	34	29
20 to 24 percent	18	18	13
25 to 29 percent	12	12	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–
Not computed	30	30	30
Median	19.5	19.5	18.0
$35,000 or more	18	15	15
Less than 20 percent	15	15	15
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–
Not computed	3	–	–
Median	17.5	17.5	17.5

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dole County	Dole County: Tract 209
Occupied housing units	**38 555**	**14 301**	**1 124**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	817	264	7
1985 to 1988	4 547	2 125	27
1980 to 1984	4 878	1 663	13
1970 to 1979	11 590	3 649	33
1960 to 1969	7 446	3 099	334
1950 to 1959	4 938	1 998	655
1940 to 1949	2 067	714	55
1939 or earlier	2 272	789	–
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	147	42	–
1 bedroom	2 531	979	26
2 bedrooms	9 923	3 548	101
3 bedrooms	21 519	8 055	718
4 bedrooms	3 900	1 498	279
5 or more bedrooms	535	179	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	38 498	14 288	1 124
Source of water, public system or private company	29 578	11 373	1 124
Sewage disposal, public sewer	22 037	6 622	1 110
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	43	12	–
Owner-occupied housing units	33	10	–
Renter-occupied housing units	10	2	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	7 371	3 315	812
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6 135	2 487	6
Electricity	23 504	7 801	300
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	517	155	6
All other fuels	956	512	–
No fuel used	72	31	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	2 042	738	–
1	11 403	4 310	317
2	16 485	5 986	741
3 or more	8 625	3 267	66
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	**26 750**	**9 142**	**34**
1989 to March 1990	2 456	847	14
1985 to 1988	6 866	2 517	20
1980 to 1984	4 158	1 388	–
1970 to 1979	6 477	2 057	–
1969 or earlier	6 793	2 333	–
Renter-occupied housing units	**11 805**	**5 159**	**1 090**
1989 to March 1990	6 308	3 053	668
1985 to 1988	3 459	1 381	384
1980 to 1984	1 165	384	38
1970 to 1979	626	284	–
1969 or earlier	247	57	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	2 499	1 117	15
Householder 65 years and over	8 609	2 676	–
Owner-occupied housing units	6 642	2 035	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21	8	–
No telephone in unit	321	146	–
No vehicle available	1 465	507	–
Complete plumbing facilities	38 512	14 289	1 124
1.00 or less persons per room	37 841	13 984	1 068
1.01 or more persons per room	671	305	56
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	43	12	–
1.00 or less persons per room	43	12	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 528	34 648	24 934
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 903	21 689	27 612
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	4 973	1 974	77
Owner-occupied housing units	2 407	880	–
Renter-occupied housing units	2 566	1 094	77

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dothan, AL MSA	Dale County	Dale County: Tract 209
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**19 214**	**6 126**	**–**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	**13 088**	**4 180**	**–**
Less than $300	1 854	582	–
$300 to $399	1 986	702	–
$400 to $499	2 197	737	–
$500 to $599	1 783	597	–
$600 to $799	2 940	1 015	–
$800 to $999	1 340	368	–
$1,000 to $1,499	782	145	–
$1,500 to $1,999	165	34	–
$2,000 or more	41	–	–
Median (dollars)	526	512	–
Not mortgaged	**6 126**	**1 946**	**–**
Less than $100	934	315	–
$100 to $199	3 950	1 231	–
$200 to $299	973	317	–
$300 to $399	198	77	–
$400 to $499	43	4	–
$500 or more	28	2	–
Median (dollars)	149	145	–
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than $20,000	5 093	1 648	–
Less than 20 percent	2 059	688	–
20 to 24 percent	671	167	–
25 to 29 percent	491	168	–
30 to 34 percent	401	168	–
35 percent or more	1 347	423	–
Not computed	124	34	–
Median	23.2	23.6	–
$20,000 to $34,999	4 826	1 685	–
Less than 20 percent	2 883	956	–
20 to 24 percent	781	294	–
25 to 29 percent	532	185	–
30 to 34 percent	338	146	–
35 percent or more	292	104	–
Not computed	–	–	–
Median	17.3	17.9	–
$35,000 to $49,999	4 092	1 325	–
Less than 20 percent	3 193	1 010	–
20 to 24 percent	577	199	–
25 to 29 percent	183	58	–
30 to 34 percent	102	39	–
35 percent or more	37	19	–
Not computed	–	–	–
Median	14.0	14.6	–
$50,000 or more	5 203	1 468	–
Less than 20 percent	4 724	1 354	–
20 to 24 percent	322	81	–
25 to 29 percent	107	32	–
30 to 34 percent	36	–	–
35 percent or more	9	1	–
Not computed	5	–	–
Median	11.5	10.9	–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**11 442**	**4 985**	**1 076**
GROSS RENT			
Less than $100	415	141	–
$100 to $199	1 362	592	–
$200 to $299	2 481	1 073	8
$300 to $399	2 841	977	258
$400 to $499	2 090	976	303
$500 to $599	716	324	39
$600 to $749	370	150	23
$750 to $999	86	29	–
$1,000 or more	9	2	–
No cash rent	1 072	721	445
Median (dollars)	335	331	410
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than $10,000	2 868	1 191	50
Less than 20 percent	249	82	–
20 to 24 percent	248	90	–
25 to 29 percent	409	138	–
30 to 34 percent	288	121	–
35 percent or more	1 398	619	37
Not computed	276	141	13
Median	38.6	41.8	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	3 170	1 447	341
Less than 20 percent	716	304	15
20 to 24 percent	650	277	48
25 to 29 percent	700	326	62
30 to 34 percent	297	109	35
35 percent or more	483	195	15
Not computed	324	236	166
Median	25.4	25.4	27.0
$20,000 to $34,999	3 397	1 496	407
Less than 20 percent	2 071	828	180
20 to 24 percent	755	317	62
25 to 29 percent	198	105	7
30 to 34 percent	53	21	–
35 percent or more	20	11	–
Not computed	300	214	158
Median	17.8	18.1	18.4
$35,000 or more	2 007	851	278
Less than 20 percent	1 713	701	170
20 to 24 percent	25	–	–
25 to 29 percent	10	–	–
30 to 34 percent	14	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–
Not computed	245	150	108
Median	12.6	13.0	12.7

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Dothan, AL MSA	130 964	19.1	52 628	19.1
DALE COUNTY				
Total	49 633	20.2	19 432	20.3
Dothan city (pt.)	259	27.0	97	25.8
Enterprise city (pt.)	301	12.0	127	11.8
Ozark city	12 922	14.3	5 621	14.3
HOUSTON COUNTY				
Total	81 331	18.5	33 196	18.4
Dothan city (pt.)	53 330	14.2	22 093	14.1
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN DALE COUNTY				
Tract 201	2 940	24.3	1 225	24.3
Tract 203	1 964	19.9	812	19.5
Tract 204	2 434	15.1	922	15.5
Tract 205	1 227	15.1	559	16.1
Tract 207	4 215	16.8	1 968	15.8
Tract 208	7 984	11.5	3 164	11.9
Tract 211	8 190	19.4	3 611	19.1
Tract 213	3 636	34.7	1 476	33.2
Tract 214	4 384	38.6	1 825	38.6
DOTHAN CITY (PT.), DALE COUNTY				
Tract 213 (pt.)	111	14.4	41	9.8
Tract 214 (pt.)	148	36.5	56	37.5
ENTERPRISE CITY (PT.), DALE COUNTY				
Tract 211 (pt.)	301	12.0	127	11.8
OZARK CITY, DALE COUNTY				
Tract 201 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
Tract 203 (pt.)	5	–	1	–
Tract 204 (pt.)	1 006	16.7	334	15.9
Tract 205 (pt.)	1 059	14.8	491	15.9
Tract 206	929	14.9	533	15.8
Tract 207 (pt.)	4 134	16.8	1 938	15.8
Tract 208 (pt.)	5 789	11.8	2 324	12.1
REMAINDER OF DALE COUNTY				
Tract 201 (pt.)	2 940	24.3	1 225	24.3
Tract 202	1 891	14.3	839	13.8
Tract 203 (pt.)	1 959	19.9	811	19.5
Tract 204 (pt.)	1 428	14.0	588	15.3
Tract 205 (pt.)	168	16.7	68	17.6
Tract 207 (pt.)	81	16.0	30	16.7
Tract 208 (pt.)	2 195	10.7	840	11.2
Tract 209	7 607	15.9	1 556	15.6
Tract 210	–	–	–	–
Tract 211 (pt.)	7 889	19.7	3 484	19.4
Tract 212	2 232	25.1	942	25.5
Tract 213 (pt.)	3 525	35.3	1 435	33.9
Tract 214 (pt.)	4 236	38.7	1 769	38.7
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN HOUSTON COUNTY				
Tract 401	2 647	15.5	1 060	15.8
Tract 402	9 080	11.7	3 564	11.6
Tract 403	7 225	11.5	2 999	11.2
Tract 408	5 074	16.9	1 958	16.8
Tract 409	3 073	13.9	1 214	14.3
Tract 411	3 817	14.0	1 689	14.6
Tract 415	5 159	17.6	1 910	17.0
Tract 416	3 881	35.0	1 471	36.4
Tract 419	6 073	33.4	2 410	33.8
Tract 421	4 603	26.1	1 770	26.2
DOTHAN CITY (PT.), HOUSTON COUNTY				
Tract 401 (pt.)	192	16.1	71	18.3
Tract 402 (pt.)	8 746	11.8	3 424	11.6
Tract 403 (pt.)	6 893	11.5	2 863	11.3
Tract 404	2 734	15.3	1 203	15.8
Tract 405	3 135	15.1	1 494	14.8
Tract 406	2 639	13.8	1 256	14.5
Tract 407	2 805	14.3	1 138	14.7
Tract 408 (pt.)	2 822	15.7	1 094	15.7
Tract 409 (pt.)	2 757	13.6	1 108	13.9
Tract 410	4 943	15.2	1 971	14.9
Tract 411 (pt.)	3 817	14.0	1 689	14.6
Tract 412	2 724	14.9	1 194	14.5
Tract 413	564	12.6	202	12.4
Tract 414	3 264	16.0	1 423	15.0
Tract 415 (pt.)	5 083	17.3	1 882	16.6
Tract 416 (pt.)	206	32.0	79	29.1
Tract 419 (pt.)	6	–	2	–
Tract 421 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
REMAINDER OF HOUSTON COUNTY				
Tract 401 (pt.)	2 455	15.5	989	15.6
Tract 402 (pt.)	334	8.1	140	10.7
Tract 403 (pt.)	332	11.4	136	8.8
Tract 408 (pt.)	2 252	18.3	864	18.2
Tract 409 (pt.)	316	16.5	106	18.9
Tract 411 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
Tract 415 (pt.)	76	42.1	28	42.9
Tract 416 (pt.)	3 675	35.2	1 392	36.9
Tract 417	1 614	31.3	735	33.2
Tract 418	2 017	23.5	836	22.1
Tract 419 (pt.)	6 067	33.5	2 408	33.8
Tract 420	4 260	23.9	1 699	24.1
Tract 421 (pt.)	4 603	26.1	1 770	26.2

APPENDIX A.
Area Classifications

CONTENTS

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial" waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not ncluded in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-eadable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                Block group (or part)
                  Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas, such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:

   a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

   b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

   c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.

2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.
Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

CONTENTS—Con.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicate that respondents tended to provide their age as of the dat of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of Ap 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency f respondents to round their age up if they were close t having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percer of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younge For most single years of age, the misstatements ar largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced a age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have bee fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1990, and because there may have been more roundin up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age i complete months was not collected for infants unde age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where th census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitud of this problem was much less in the three previou censuses where age was typically derived from respond ent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For mor information on the design of the age question, see th section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in ever census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are n available by quarter year of age. This change was made s that coded information could be obtained for both age an year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of person was assigned when it was not reported. In cen suses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons c unknown age were shown as a separate category. Sinc 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed b a general procedure described as "imputation." The spe cific procedures for imputing age have been different i each census. (For more information on imputation, se Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers t questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample o persons. The question was based on self-identification; th data on ancestry represent self-classification by peopl according to the ancestry group(s) with which they mos closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origi or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of th person or the person's parents or ancestors before thei arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such a "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic area outside the United States, while other ethnicities such a "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the Unite States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measur the degree of attachment the respondent had to a partic ular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" migh reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed fro the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an utomated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-nded write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter pecialists into a numeric representation using a code list ontaining over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list eflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research nd consultations with many ethnic experts. Many deci-ions were made to determine the classification of responses. hese decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated ata. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both esponses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report ne or more ancestry groups. While a large number of spondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers cluded more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the st two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a sponse was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, sh-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this ase one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their atus as unique groups. If a person reported one of these ique groups in addition to another group, for example, Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that per-n received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-sh") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). a person reported "English Irish French," only English d Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries ere the ancestry group is a part of another, such as erman-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a sin-e ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, sponses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" re coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or alian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique nicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, with State names. If the respondent listed any other nic identity such as "Italian American," generally the merican" portion of the response was not coded. How-er, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican nerican," and "African American" were coded and iden-ed separately because they represented groups who nsidered themselves different from those who reported "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unac-otable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or ntelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry t reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two es of data presentations—one used total persons as base, and the other used total responses as the base. e following are categories shown in the two data pre-tations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies complete after previous censuses indicated that some persons ma have reported themselves as citizens although they ha not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were aske in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sampl of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native an foreign-born persons who received the long-form question naire were asked to respond to the citizenship questio

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived fro answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment fo persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classifie according to the highest level of school completed or th highest degree received. The question included instruc tions to report the level of the previous grade attended o the highest degree received for persons currently enrolle in school. The question included response categorie which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grad without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructe respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—per sons who received either a high school diploma or th equivalent, for example, passed the Test of Genera Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not atten college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, th lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instructio guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire further specified that schooling completed in foreign o ungraded school systems should be reported as th equivalent level of schooling in the regular America system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from voca tional, trade, or business schools or colleges were not t be reported unless they were college level degrees; an that honorary degrees were not to be reported. Th instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optom etry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterina medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professiona school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber schoo cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" fro the professional school category. The order in which the were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher than professional school degrees, which were "higher than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment wer assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, rac or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle wer edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate t number of employed persons because persons who ha irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes rep themselves as not working. The number of employ persons "at work" is probably overstated in the cens (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, b not at work" is understated) since some persons vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves working. This problem has no effect on the total number employed persons. The reference week for the emplo ment data is not the same for all persons. Since perso can change their employment status from one week another, the lack of a uniform reference week may me that the employment data do not reflect the reality of t employment situation of any given week. (For more inf mation, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employme status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially t same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuse However, these concepts differ in many respects fro those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtaine from respondents in households, they differ from statistic based on reports from individual business establishment farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Pe sons employed at more than one job are counted on once in the census and are classified according to the jo at which they worked the greatest number of hours durin the reference week. In statistics based on reports fro business and farm establishments, persons who work f more than one establishment may be counted more tha once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude privat household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employe persons, but may include workers less than 16 years o age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fac that persons who had a job but were not at work ar included with the employed in the census statistics, wherea many of these persons are likely to be excluded fro employment figures based on establishment payroll reports Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabu lations include persons on the basis of place of residenc regardless of where they work, whereas establishmen data report persons at their place of work regardless o where they live. This latter consideration is particularl significant when comparing data for workers who commut between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the refer ence week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Compara bility of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

gures on unemployment compensation claims exclude ersons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new orkers who have not earned rights to unemployment surance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemoyment insurance systems (including some workers in griculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, nd self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, e qualifications for drawing unemployment compensaon differ from the definition of unemployment used by the ensus Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during e week and persons with a job but not at work are ometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but re classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in e geographical distribution of unemployment data arise ecause the place where claims are filed may not necesarily be the same as the place of residence of the nemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial ensus are generally comparable with similar data colected in the Current Population Survey. However, some ifference may exist because of variations in enumeration nd processing techniques.

ERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever orn") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 0, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old nd over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchilren, and adopted children were excluded from the numer of children ever born. Ever-married women were nstructed to include all children born to them before and uring their most recent marriage, children no longer living, nd children away from home, as well as children who ere still living in the home. Never-married women were nstructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals o wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prisor and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursin care from formally-trained staff. In some census prod ucts, mental hospitals are classified by type of owner ship as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," an "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patient who require long-term care, including those in militar hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located o military bases; or other hospitals or wards for th chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals o wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administratio hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspec ified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had n usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of th institutional population in the wards of general an military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at th hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usua place of residence. (For more information, see "Ward in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Hav No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging $12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.

3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of $50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of $40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than $5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than $100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of $100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; $5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and $500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of $999,000 or more were treated as $999,500 and losses of $9,999 or more were treated as minus $9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than $999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of $999,999 or more were treated as $999,999 and losses of $9,999 or more were treated as minus $9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of $48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the 1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other languages	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home,* should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was $12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.*

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was $15,843 ($12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970 only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. **Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years**

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual)	$6,310									
Under 65 years	6 451	$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years	8,343	8,303	$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	$23,973

elf-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scien-fic definition of biological stock. The data for race repre-ent self-classification by people according to the race vith which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is ecognized that the categories of the race item include oth racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a erson could not provide a single response to the race uestion, he or she was asked to select, based on elf-identification, the group which best described his or er racial identity. If a person could not provide a single ace response, the race of the mother was used. If a single ace response could not be provided for the person's nother, the first race reported by the person was used. In ll cases where occupied housing units, households, or amilies are classified by race, the race of the householder vas used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau enerally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial ategories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal gencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census lata products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, talian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific ace categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. **Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander[1]
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian[3]
Laotian	Micronesian[3]
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian[1]	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian[3]
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified[2]	

[1]In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

[2]Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

[3]Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specified area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate,* and *not high school graduate.* The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles were edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of differences in definitions and concepts, subject matte covered, time references, and enumeration methods. A the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

erving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 6 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identified perso with any work experience during the year and, thu indicated those persons for whom the questions on nu ber of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, howeve the questionnaires contained only a single question number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on wee worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the speci number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample persons. The question, "When did this person come to t United States to stay?" was asked of persons who in cated in the question on citizenship that they were not bo in the United States. (For more information, see t discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and cens data products about citizenship and year of entry inclu no reference to immigration. All persons who were bo and resided outside the United States before becomi residents of the United States have a date of entry. Sor of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., perso born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parent To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the ter "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the te "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativi citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to me sure the degree of permanence of residence in the Unit States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the ye in which the person became a resident of the Unit States. Although the respondent was directed to indica the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it w difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phra correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternat called "year of immigration") was asked in each decenr census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, t question on year of entry included six arrival time interva The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was ask only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all perso who responded to the long-form questionnaire and we not born in the United States were to complete t question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units group quarters. (For more information, see the discuss of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristic

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture *(Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics,* Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. housing unit consisting of only one room, such as one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definitio as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collecte in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data fo bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In pa censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was use mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purpose Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms b used mainly for other purposes were not considered to b bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 te showed virtually no differences in the two versions exce in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnai item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-u units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into th building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-ur structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-u in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-u units are shown only for units in the "Other vacan category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" ca never be boarded up. (For more information, see th discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 19 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housir units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing unit

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained fro questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupie and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Th question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-fam houses with business or medical offices on the proper from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the ou side. It usually will have a separate outside entrance ar have the appearance of a business, such as a groce store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attache to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere the property. Those housing units in which a room is use for business or professional purposes and have no reco nizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered having a business. Medical offices are consider businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have be collected since 1940.

;ONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from uestionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied ondominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A ondominium fee normally is charged monthly to the wners of the individual condominium units by the condo- inium owners association to cover operating, mainte- ance, administrative, and improvement costs of the com- ion property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry oms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or ıels may be included in the condominium fee if the units o not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax ıd/or insurance payments for the common property, but o not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood surance for the individual unit already reported in ques- ons H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, ven if paid by someone outside the household or remain ıpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when xact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for ortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home quity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood surance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected onthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner osts as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for ondominium owners.

omparability—This is a new item in 1990.

ONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained om questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a ımple basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. ondominium is a type of ownership that enables a person own an apartment or house in a development of similarly vned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in me or all of the common areas and facilities such as nd, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, c. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as its in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit assified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see scussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condo- inium unit.

mitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 d 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condo- niums may be slightly overstated.

omparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped gether with cooperative housing units, and the data were orted only for owner-occupied cooperatives and con- minium. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $80" is $50. The amount assigned to the category "$1,000 or more" is $1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least $1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant househo paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from i yard (as opposed to the general property on which it located) amounted to at least $1,000 in 1989. A one-fami unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pa cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if th remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data ite only for housing units located in rural areas. It may b derived for housing units in urban areas from the da items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on th public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For mo information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products ar User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in househol living in farm residences. Some persons who are counte on a property classified as a farm (including in some case farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Suc persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that we used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 197 a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with least $50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less tha 10 acres with at least $250 worth of agricultural sale Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that th definition of a farm residence differs from the definition a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for th Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 198

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimate average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, an water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if thes are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter b someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate diffe entials which result from varying practices with respect t the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rent payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels ar reported on a yearly basis but are converted to month figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied witho payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cas rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collecte since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 198 costs for electricity and gas were collected as averag monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs we collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide a average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly ıousehold income (total household income in 1989 divided ıy 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit ınd was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units or which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by ıouseholds that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 omprise the category "Not computed." This item is alculated on a sample basis.

IOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from uestionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied ousing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The ata show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or partment.

tility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground ipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

ottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas ored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged hen empty.

uel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, asoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Vood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household embers on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-ill or construction scraps, or the like.

olar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is ollected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the oms.

ther Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified else-here.

o Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or at do not have heating equipment.

omparability—Data on house heating fuel have been ollected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new r 1990.

ISURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were tained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condomin-ns, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to e annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments are included in the mortgage paymen to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid countin these components twice in the computation of "Selectec Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only a owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medica office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked o all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-famil houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked a mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses witl a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mort gage payments, including payments on second or junio mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on firs mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments o second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (Fo more information, see the discussion under "Second o Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from ques tionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked a owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, an mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of deb where the property is pledged as security for repayment c the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds c trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has pric claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgag on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan i generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reporte but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, the the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selecte Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owne Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989 usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mor gaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clea of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was include in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 an 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 alor with a separate question dealing with the existence c second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage statu questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family house on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile home

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to nonresidential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $10,000" is $9,000. The amount assigned to the category "$500,000 or more" is $600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than $2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (–). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1) subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent

APPENDIX C.
Accuracy of the Data

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NTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on he 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the ıctual figures that would have been obtained from a :omplete count. Estimates derived from a sample are ›xpected to be different from the 100-percent figures ›ecause they are subject to sampling and nonsampling ›rrors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of ›ersons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent lata, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur luring the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of ›rrors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was ısked certain basic demographic and housing questions for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or ent). A sample of these persons and housing units was ısked more detailed questions about such items as income, ›ccupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sam›ling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, ncluding all occupants. For persons living in group quar:ers, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data :ollection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the ›opulation was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In :hese areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a :ommercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or ›repared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were :omputerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with nstructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table 3 that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.

2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

   $SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates $\hat{X}$ and $\hat{Y}$:

   $$SE_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

   This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."

2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}}\sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9{,}948) = \sqrt{5(9{,}948)\,(1-9{,}948/21{,}220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.85 x 1.1 = 0.94 percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9{,}948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9{,}948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

9,654 to 10,242

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is 0.86 x 1.1 = 0.95 percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE\,(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

or

1.02 to 1.12

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	
	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	
	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

1 — 1 person in housing unit

2-16 — 2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

Sampling rate of 1-in-2

Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

Single unit structure

Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units

Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group — Owner

White Householder

Householder of Hispanic Origin

Value

Less than $20,000

$20,000 to $39,999

$40,000 to $59,999

$60,000 to $79,999

$80,000 to $99,999

$100,000 to $149,999

$150,000 to $249,999

$250,000 to $299,999

$300,000 or more

0 — Other[1]

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin

1-20 — Same value categories as groups 1 through 10

Black Householder

21-40 — Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

41-60 — Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

61-80 — Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

81-100 — Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

[1]Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Renter

White Householder

Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101 — Less than $100

102 — $100 to $199

103 — $200 to $299

104 — $300 to $399

105 — $400 to $499

106 — $500 to $599

107 — $600 to $749

108 — $750 to $999

109 — $1,000 or more

110 — No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin

111-120 — Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder

121-140 — Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

141-160 — Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

161-180 — Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

181-200 — Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1 — Vacant for rent

2 — Vacant for sale

3 — Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions or the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

rflect this difference either at the elemental level (individ-ul person or housing unit) or on the average. Some rotection against the introduction of large biases is afforded t minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse as reduced substantially during the field operations by te various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nnresponses remaining after this operation were imputed t the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

DITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce set of data that describes the population as accurately id clearly as possible. To meet this objective, question-ires were edited during field data collection operations r consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Ques-nnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omis-ons, certain specific inconsistencies, and population cov-age. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district fices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the ajority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. s a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit llowup was made to obtain missing information. Potential verage errors were included in the followup, as well as a mple of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsis-ncies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or consistent information on the questionnaires was assigned using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. **Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total[1]	Size of publication area[2]													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,00
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	1
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	2
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	3
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	5
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	7
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	11
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	16
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	22
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	27
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	35
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	61
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	71
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 10
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 57
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 19
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 47
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 48

[1]For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be use to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$ = Estimate of characteristic total

[2]The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimate total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. **Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage[1]												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,0
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0

[1]For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This tab should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

able C. **Standard Error Design Factors—Alabama**

ercent of persons or housing units in sample]

haracteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
OPULATION				
ge	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
ex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
ace	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
spanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
arital status	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
ousehold type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
hildren ever born	2.7	2.4	1.4	1.2
ork disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
ncestry	2.3	2.0	1.2	0.9
ace of birth	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.0
itizenship	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
esidence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
ear of entry	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
anguage spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
ducational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
chool enrollment	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
ype of residence (urban/rural)	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.9
ousehold type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
amily type	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
roup quarters	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7
ubfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
mployment status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
dustry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
ccupation	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
ass of worker	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
ours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
umber of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
ace of work	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
eans of transportation to work	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
avel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
ivate vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
me leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
ype of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
ousehold income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
amily income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
overty status in 1989 (persons)	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
overty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
rmed Forces and veteran status	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
OUSING				
ge of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
ace of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
spanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
ype of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5
ondominium status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
nits in structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
enure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
ccupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
alue	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
ross rent	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
ousehold income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
ear structure built	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
ooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
itchen facilities	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
ource of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
ewage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
ouse heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
elephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
ehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
ear householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
ortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
ortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
ross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
ousehold income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.
Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

'ostal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census)ay, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all ousing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all ousing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and icked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This ıethod was used mainly in the West and Northeast to numerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

'ollowup

ionresponse Followup—In areas where respondents 'ere to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator ısited each address from which a questionnaire was not eceived.

:overage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back reas, some households returned a questionnaire that did ot meet specific quality standards because of incomplete r inconsistent information, or the respondent had indiated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the uestionnaire. These households were contacted by telehone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information r to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In reas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, ıe enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionaire for completeness and consistency.

pecial Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for ıe enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as ollege dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barıcks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census eports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census eports) included the 100-percent population questions ut did not include any housing questions. In all group uarters, all persons were asked the basic population uestions; in most group quarters, additional questions 'ere asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

helter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various compoents of the homeless population at different stages in the 990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a pecial census operation to count the population in four 'pes of locations where homeless people are found. On ıe evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early ıorning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted ersons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.
4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing $12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing $4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

y the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predeignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these lled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire nd transferred the information to computer tape. The omputer tape did not include individual names, addresses, r handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. ll questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, nd transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries the race question on both the short and long forms were eyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base eveloped from the 1980 census and subsequent content nd operational tests. Keying of other written entries on e long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.
Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

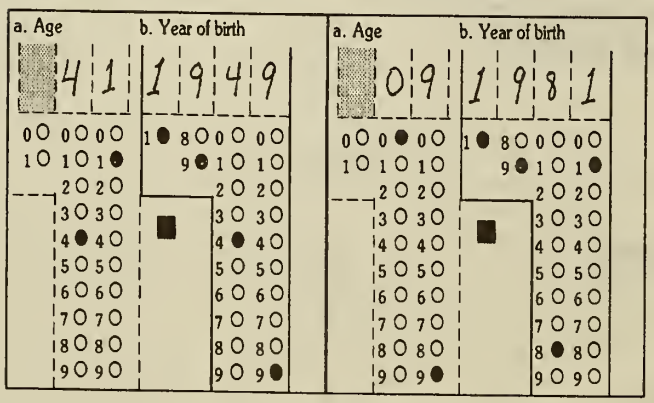
There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example



Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter.**

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term **"Mexican-Am."** refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes.** Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house;* a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The *person listed in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A *condominium* is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. *This property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21.The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example,West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish)

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II** Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. *Count as work — Mark **Yes**:*

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

*Do not count as work — Mark **No**:*

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work *location*. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. *If the person worked in New York city* and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.*, print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work* (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination*, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work.* DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon,* fill the **a.m.** circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight,* fill the **p.m.** circle.

b. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."

b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –	**Do not enter –**
Metal furniture manufacturing	Furniture company
Retail grocery store	Grocery store
Petroleum refining	Oil company
Cattle ranch	Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –	**Do not enter –**
Production clerk	Clerk
Carpenter's helper	Helper
Auto engine mechanic	Mechanic
Registered nurse	Nurse

30. Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

a. Include wages and salaries from *all* jobs *before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.

b. Include *NONFARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.

c. Include *FARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.

d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.

f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.

g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.

h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About –
Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?
The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?
The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?
The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?
Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?
Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?
Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?
This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?
This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?
Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?
Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL		LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1				7			
2				8			
3				9			
4				10			
5				11			
6				12			

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ⟶ ○ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number | Street or road/Rural route and box number | Apartment number

City | State | ZIP Code

County or foreign country | Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3 →

Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
	Last name First name / Middle initial	Last name First name / Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If **Other relative** of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: ○ Husband/wife ○ Brother/sister ○ Natural-born or adopted son/daughter ○ Father/mother ○ Grandchild ○ Other relative → ○ Stepson/ stepdaughter If NOT RELATED to Person 1: ○ Roomer, boarder, or foster child ○ Unmarried partner ○ Housemate, roommate ○ Other nonrelative
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	○ Male ○ Female	○ Male ○ Female
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If **Indian (Amer.)**, print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. → If **Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**, print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. → If **Other race**, print race. →	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) ○ Chinese ○ Japanese ○ Filipino ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Samoan ○ Korean ○ Guamanian ○ Vietnamese ○ Other API → ○ Other race (Print race) →	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) ○ Chinese ○ Japanese ○ Filipino ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Samoan ○ Korean ○ Guamanian ○ Vietnamese ○ Other API → ○ Other race (Print race) →
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age: 0 0 0 0 0 / 1 1 1 1 1 / 2 2 2 / 3 3 3 / 4 4 4 / 5 5 5 / 6 6 6 / 7 7 7 / 8 8 8 / 9 9 9 b. Year of birth: 1 8 0 0 0 0 / 9 1 1 1 / 2 2 2 / 3 3 3 / 4 4 4 / 5 5 5 / 6 6 6 / 7 7 7 / 8 8 8 / 9 9 9	a. Age: 0 0 0 0 0 / 1 1 1 1 1 / 2 2 2 / 3 3 3 / 4 4 4 / 5 5 5 / 6 6 6 / 7 7 7 / 8 8 8 / 9 9 9 b. Year of birth: 1 8 0 0 0 0 / 9 1 1 1 / 2 2 2 / 3 3 3 / 4 4 4 / 5 5 5 / 6 6 6 / 7 7 7 / 8 8 8 / 9 9 9
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic**, print one group. →	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →
FOR CENSUS USE →	○ ○	○ ○

PERSON 7

Last name

First name — Middle initial

If a RELATIVE of Person 1:

- ○ Husband/wife
- ○ Natural-born or adopted son/daughter
- ○ Stepson/stepdaughter
- ○ Brother/sister
- ○ Father/mother
- ○ Grandchild
- ○ Other relative

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

- ○ Roomer, boarder, or foster child
- ○ Housemate, roommate
- ○ Unmarried partner
- ○ Other nonrelative

- ○ Male
- ○ Female

- ○ White
- ○ Black or Negro
- ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)
- ○ Eskimo
- ○ Aleut

Asian or Pacific Islander (API)

- ○ Chinese
- ○ Filipino
- ○ Hawaiian
- ○ Korean
- ○ Vietnamese
- ○ Japanese
- ○ Asian Indian
- ○ Samoan
- ○ Guamanian
- ○ Other API
- ○ Other race (Print race)

a. Age — b. Year of birth

1 ● 8 ○ 0 0 0 0

- ○ Now married
- ○ Widowed
- ○ Divorced
- ○ Separated
- ○ Never married

- ○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
- ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano
- ○ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ○ Yes, Cuban
- ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

○ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). ○ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

○ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). ○ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ○ A mobile home or trailer
- ○ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ○ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ○ A building with 2 apartments
- ○ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- ○ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- ○ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- ○ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- ○ A building with 50 or more apartments
- ○ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ○ 1 room
- ○ 2 rooms
- ○ 3 rooms
- ○ 4 rooms
- ○ 5 rooms
- ○ 6 rooms
- ○ 7 rooms
- ○ 8 rooms
- ○ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ○ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- ○ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
- ○ Rented for cash rent?
- ○ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

○ Yes ○ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

○ Yes ○ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ○ Less than $10,000
- ○ $10,000 to $14,999
- ○ $15,000 to $19,999
- ○ $20,000 to $24,999
- ○ $25,000 to $29,999
- ○ $30,000 to $34,999
- ○ $35,000 to $39,999
- ○ $40,000 to $44,999
- ○ $45,000 to $49,999
- ○ $50,000 to $54,999
- ○ $55,000 to $59,999
- ○ $60,000 to $64,999
- ○ $65,000 to $69,999
- ○ $70,000 to $74,999
- ○ $75,000 to $79,999
- ○ $80,000 to $89,999
- ○ $90,000 to $99,999
- ○ $100,000 to $124,999
- ○ $125,000 to $149,999
- ○ $150,000 to $174,999
- ○ $175,000 to $199,999
- ○ $200,000 to $249,999
- ○ $250,000 to $299,999
- ○ $300,000 to $399,999
- ○ $400,000 to $499,999
- ○ $500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ○ Less than $80
- ○ $80 to $99
- ○ $100 to $124
- ○ $125 to $149
- ○ $150 to $174
- ○ $175 to $199
- ○ $200 to $224
- ○ $225 to $249
- ○ $250 to $274
- ○ $275 to $299
- ○ $300 to $324
- ○ $325 to $349
- ○ $350 to $374
- ○ $375 to $399
- ○ $400 to $424
- ○ $425 to $449
- ○ $450 to $474
- ○ $475 to $499
- ○ $500 to $524
- ○ $525 to $549
- ○ $550 to $599
- ○ $600 to $649
- ○ $650 to $699
- ○ $700 to $749
- ○ $750 to $999
- ○ $1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

○ Yes ○ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons

B. Type of unit — Occupied: ○ First form ○ Cont'n — Vacant: ○ Regular ○ Usual home elsewhere

C1. Vacancy status: ○ For rent ○ For sale only ○ Rented or sold, not occupied ○ For seas/rec/occ ○ For migrant workers ○ Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up? ○ Yes ○ No

D. Months vacant: ○ Less than 1 ○ 1 up to 2 ○ 2 up to 6 ○ 6 up to 12 ○ 12 up to 24 ○ 24 or more

E. Complete after: ○ LR ○ TC ○ QA ○ P/F ○ RE ○ I/T ○ MV ○ ED ○ EN — JIC 1 ○ — ○ P0 ○ P3 ○ P6 ○ P1 ○ P4 ○ IA ○ P2 ○ P5 ○ SM — JIC 2 ○

F. Cov. ○ 1b ○ 1a ○ 7 ○ H1

G. DO — ID

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?

- ○ 1989 or 1990
- ○ 1985 to 1988
- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1970 to 1979
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1959 or earlier

H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?

- ○ No bedroom
- ○ 1 bedroom
- ○ 2 bedrooms
- ○ 3 bedrooms
- ○ 4 bedrooms
- ○ 5 or more bedrooms

H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?

- ○ Yes, have all three facilities
- ○ No

H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ 5
- ○ 6
- ○ 7 or more

H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Solar energy
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

H15. Do you get water from —

- ○ A public system such as a city water department, or private company?
- ○ An individual drilled well?
- ○ An individual dug well?
- ○ Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?

H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- ○ Yes, connected to public sewer
- ○ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- ○ No, use other means

H17. About when was this building first built?

- ○ 1989 or 1990
- ○ 1985 to 1988
- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1970 to 1979
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1940 to 1949
- ○ 1939 or earlier
- ○ Don't know

H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.

H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?

- ○ Yes — *Skip to H20*
- ○ No

b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?

- ○ None
- ○ $1 to $999
- ○ $1,000 to $2,499
- ○ $2,500 to $4,999
- ○ $5,000 to $9,999
- ○ $10,000 or more

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER THESE

H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

a. Electricity

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge or electricity not used

b. Gas

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge or gas not used

c. Water

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge or these fuels not used

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

○ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

○ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
○ Yes, contract to purchase
} *Go to H23b*
○ No — *Skip to H24a*

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

○ No regular payment required — *Skip to H24a*

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

○ Yes, taxes included in payment
○ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

○ Yes, insurance included in payment
○ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

○ Yes
○ No — *Skip to H25*

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

○ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6.

PERSON 1

Last name | First name | Middle initial

8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?

(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)

9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?

- O Yes, born in the United States — *Skip to 11*
- O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- O Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization
- O No, not a citizen of the United States

10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?

- O 1987 to 1990
- O 1985 or 1986
- O 1982 to 1984
- O 1980 or 1981
- O 1975 to 1979
- O 1970 to 1974
- O 1965 to 1969
- O 1960 to 1964
- O 1950 to 1959
- O Before 1950

11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college?
Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

- O No, has not attended since February 1
- O Yes, public school, public college
- O Yes, private school, private college

12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?
Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.

- O No school completed
- O Nursery school
- O Kindergarten
- O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade
- O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade
- O 9th grade
- O 10th grade
- O 11th grade
- O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA
- O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)
- O Some college but no degree
- O Associate degree in college - Occupational program
- O Associate degree in college - Academic program
- O Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
- O Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- O Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- O Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?
(See instruction guide for further information.)

(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)

14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

- O Born after April 1, 1985 — *Go to questions for the next person*
- O Yes — *Skip to 15a*
- O No

b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country

(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)

(2) Name of county in the U.S.

(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.

(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?

- O Yes
- O No, lived outside the city/town limits

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- O Yes
- O No — *Skip to 16*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- O Very well
- O Well
- O Not well
- O Not at all

16. When was this person born?

- O Born before April 1, 1975 — *Go to 17a*
- O Born April 1, 1975 or later — *Go to questions for the next person*

17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.

- O Yes, now on active duty
- O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- O Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — *Skip to 18*
- O No — *Skip to 18*

b. Was active-duty military service during —
Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.

- O September 1980 or later
- O May 1975 to August 1980
- O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- O February 1955—July 1964
- O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- O World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- O World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
- O Any other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

Years

18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —

a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?

- O Yes
- O No

b. Prevents this person from working at a job?

- O Yes
- O No

19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —

a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?

- O Yes
- O No

b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?

- O Yes
- O No

If this person is a female —

20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.

None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more

O O O O O O O O O O O O O

21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?

- O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
- O No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — *Skip to 25*

b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours

22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?
If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.

a. Address (Number and street)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- O Yes
- O No, outside the city/town limits

d. County

e. State

f. ZIP Code

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ○ Car, truck, or van
- ○ Bus or trolley bus
- ○ Streetcar or trolley car
- ○ Subway or elevated
- ○ Railroad
- ○ Ferryboat
- ○ Taxicab
- ○ Motorcycle
- ○ Bicycle
- ○ Walked
- ○ Worked at home → *Skip to 28*
- ○ Other method

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ○ Drove alone
- ○ 2 people
- ○ 3 people
- ○ 4 people
- ○ 5 people
- ○ 6 people
- ○ 7 to 9 people
- ○ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

[ ] ○ a.m. ○ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

[ ] Minutes — *Skip to 28*

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ○ Yes, on layoff
- ○ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- ○ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ○ No, already has a job
- ○ No, temporarily ill
- ○ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
- ○ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ○ 1990
- ○ 1989
- ○ 1988
- ○ 1985 to 1987

} *Go to 28*

- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1979 or earlier
- ○ Never worked

} *Skip to 32*

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle → ○ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

[ ]
(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

[ ]
(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ○ Manufacturing
- ○ Wholesale trade
- ○ Retail trade
- ○ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

[ ]
(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

[ ]
(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ○ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ○ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ○ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
- ○ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ○ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ○ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ○ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ○ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 32*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

[ ] Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

[ ] Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

○ None OR [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.
Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file, an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census Count

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List.* This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476. Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. **1990 Census Content**

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:
Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CPH-1	**Summary Population and Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	**Population and Housing Unit Counts**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Percent and Sample Data		
1990 CPH-3	**Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas**	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	**Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress**	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		Sample Data		
1990 CPH-5	**Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CP-1	**General Population Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.		
		100-Percent Data—Con.		
1990 CP-1-1A	**General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	**General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	**General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sample Data		
1990 CP-2	**Social and Economic Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	**Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	**Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	**Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	**Population Subject Reports**	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CH-1	**General Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	**General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	**General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	**General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sample Data		
1990 CH-2	**Detailed Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	**Housing Subject Reports**	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. **1990 Census Summary Tape Files**

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample)[1]		Geographic areas	Description
	A[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C[3]	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	A[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B[3]	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C[3]	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. **1990 Census Summary Tape Files**—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample)[1]		Geographic areas	Description
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

[1]Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
[2]Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
[3]Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. **Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant interstate county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.
Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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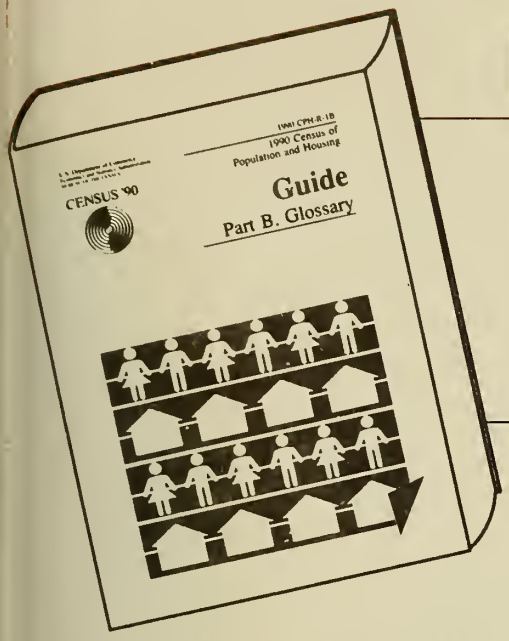

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- **Data products**
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Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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